THE COLUMBIAN.
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 6
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIII, NO. 48

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	[illegible]
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	[illegible]
Three inches	4.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	[illegible]
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	[illegible]
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	[illegible]
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	50.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. G. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19,1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.

Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,500,000
	$60,631,500

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 5, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LAWYERS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UNANGST'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars
are run on all Express Trains
From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,
WITHOUT CHANGE,

and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. K. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 12 North Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.
feb. 1, '78-1y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK TRADE MARK.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Before Taking After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Kleim, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-1y

The Seaside Library.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

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105. At the Sign of the Silver Flagon, by B L Farjeon	10c
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107. Blade-o'-Grass by B L Farjeon	10c
108. The Sea King, by Captain Marryat	10c
109. Eleanor's Victory, by Miss M E Braddon	20c
110. The Girls of Feversham, by Florence Marryat	10c
111. A Tour of the World in Eighty Days, by Jules Verne	10c
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113. Golden Grain, by B L Farjeon	10c
114. Darrell Markham, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
115. Within the Maze, by Mrs H Wood	20c
116. Pauline, by L B Walford	10c
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118. Great Expectations, by C Dickens	20c
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126. Erema; or my Father's Sin, by R D Blackmore	10c
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129. The Wandering Jew, (1st half) by Eugene Sue	20c
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134. My Brother's Wife, by Amelia B Edwards	10c
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205. The mysteries of Paris, (1st half) by Eugene Sue	20c
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219. My Own Child, by Florence Marryat	10c
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223. The Marriage Verdict, by Dumas	10c
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259. Valentine Vox, (2d half) by Henry Cockton	20c
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262. Les Miserables—Cosette, by Hugo	10c
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272. The Cricket on the Hearth, by Charles Dickens	10c
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274. Ten Thousand a Year, (1st half) by Samuel Warren	20c
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275. A Shadow on the Threshold, by Mary Cecil Hay	10c
276. The Page of the Duke of Savoy, by Alex. Dumas	10c
277. Brother Jacob, by George Eliot	10c
278. Six Years Later, by Alex. Dumas	20
279. A Leaf in the Storm, by "Ouida"	10c
280. The Wreck of the "Grosvenor"	10c
281. Lady Marabout's Troubles, by "Ouida"	10c
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283. Twenty Years After, by Dumas	20c
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290. Dick Rodney, by James Grant	10c
291. Olive, by Miss Mulock	20c
292. "'He Cometh Not,' She Said," by Annie Thomas	10c
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294. The Ogilvies, by Miss Mulock	20c
295. Lost for Love, by Miss Braddon	20c
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296. Tom Burke of "Ours," (2d half) by Charles Lever	20c
297. The Haunted Man, by Charles Dickens	10c
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Poetical.

TWO DAYS.

BY LUCRECE.

Once when my heart for gladness
Made songs my lips should voice,
I scoffed at grief and sadness
I bade the world rejoice.

The very birds I mocked with glee;
The trees I censured laughingly;
To leaf and blade I cried, 'A shade
Of deeper green put on for me!'
To bud and flower I said, 'The hour
Hath come for richer pageantry!
Put on new bloom!' and not content
With all the splendid sea could show,
Along the windy shore I went,
And sang of mountains capped with snow.
Not leaf nor flower nor bird could yield
A symbol for my joyous heart.
I saw the reapers all a-field;
From out the grass the sparrow start;
The distant hills, the breezy down;—
I heard the church-bells of the town,
And turning to the sacred spire,
I smiled and murmured, 'Higher, higher
My heart doth go! My soul doth know,
A sweeter bliss than thou canst show!
The heaven thou reachest to in vain
Is here in me! The cross, the pain,
The burden thou dost lift above,
Are naught to my triumphant love!
What need have I of thee or thine?
My Love is mine, my Love is mine!'

From out a stormy sky there came
God's radiant bow; and dewy wet,
The earth rare odors seemed to raise
In pearly mists, until the flame
Of crimson sunset joined in praise
Of Him whom I had dared forget.

But homeward wending slowly
I sang with happier voice,
The sad, the proud, the lowly,
I bade them all rejoice,

A year the harvest bringing
Laughed sea and plain and hill;
The world with joy was singing,—
My voice alone was still.

The sandy shore as silver shone;
Pink shells along the beach were strewn;
To me it seemed, like opals gleamed
The beaten spray-wreathes strandward blown.
Then far, then near, now faint, now clear,
In gentle, tender monotone,
The sea, the wind, the birds, the leaves,
Kept singing as a mother sings,—
Of sweet, unutterable things,
A comforting to one who grieves,
O generous Nature! Type of Him
Who, mocked, doth never mock again!
Thou smilest not that our eyes are dim,
But, taking to Thy heart our pain,
Dost offer us Thy gracious breast,
Brim full of cheering sympathy,
Until we know that grief is best,
Sent unto us by Him through Thee!
Then swift and still along the hill
The sunset shadows had their will;
And in the mellow, dying day,
The reapers homeward took their way;
While o'er the stubble, softly brown,
Floated the church-chimes of the town.
I turned to gaze. A cross of fire
Burned on that heavenward-pointing spire!

From out that stormy grief there came
God's bow of promise; and I gave
Her body up,—no longer mine.
But mingled in one holy flame,
Our spirits rose to the Divine,
When low I knelt beside her grave.
And in the twilight lonely,
With brow bared to His sky,
I said, 'Not sorrow only,
Nor joy,—but peace have I,'

—*Sunday Afternoon.*

Select Story.

ANNA CAROLLA.

From London Argosy.

A groop of girls stood at the stage door of the Grand Opera House, in Vienna, talking or exchanging words with the other employees who passed in, keeping the while a sharp lookout for the manager. One of the chorus singers, a young and beautiful Italian girl standing just within the extreme entrance, with her mantle wrapped close about her throat, suddenly remarked:

'We must sing our best to-night, for the Emperor is coming.'

'Is he? how do you know? who told you Anna Carolla?'

'One of the band,' answered Anna Carolla quietly. 'Carl Rosenfeldt. There he comes with his violin.'

With some others of the opera band there approached a tall, handsome young Hungarian, who paused to answer the girl's eager inquiry. 'Had he said the Emperor was coming?'

'Yes; the Imperial Guards have just passed by to take up their place at the grand entrance. The house will be crowded.'

Then passing inside, he stooped to whisper to Anna Carolla, with a smile in his blue eyes, 'Anna, I lead the violins to-night—Stendgal is ill.'

She put her hand in his, with the sweet, perfect trust of one who knows she is loved.

'I am sorry for him; but for you, Carl, my heart must be glad.'

'Here they come, together!' cried a girl outside. 'The manager and the chief d'orchestra. Away!'

The new leader of the band hurried away as the chorus trooped in, and Anna Carolla followed them into their dressing room. There she soon donned her stage dress, and slipped away to watch the house filling, and, above all, to hear every note of the exquisite overture to 'Oberon.'

How fast every place was filling from floor to the gallery! The auditorium was one blaze of splendor; and as she gazed, the poor, friendless chorus singer—whose dramatic talent and splendid voice ought, if she had only the fortune to get the first lift, to place her high in the lyric stage—wondered sadly if such chance would ever come to her; if not, Carl's father would never consent to their marriage. And now the whole house rose as the Emperor entered his box, splendidly dressed, glittering with jewels of rarest value, which flashed a thousand rays as he bowed right and left with his usual courteous grace. Then the band struck up the overture, and with the last bar the curtain drew up.

Flitting here and there during the performance, with eyes and ears for everything the manager noticed the Imperial visitor indicating to a gentleman beside him some one in the chorus. It was Anna Carolla, whose beauty had attracted his eye, whose rich voice his ear had caught above and through all the others.

The first act went splendidly, and the second act soon commenced; but fate had decreed that it should never be played out that night. Half way through, as the manager, pleased and complacent, was quietly standing back in one of the wings, he suddenly felt his arm grasped, and turned sharply to see Anna Carolla's lovely face, so full of determination and character, at his side.

'Hush,' she said very low and quietly, 'make no exclamations, but go and see to it before it gains or is discovered. The theatre is on fire somewhere back of the green room. The company can leave by the stage door. Go.'

'But, child, if there is the least hint of alarm, look at that house. They will be crushed to death in their terror and crowding to get out.'

'Listen,' said the Italian, in the same calm, self-contained manner. 'Send the call boy to the door-keeper to order each one as they pass out to depart quickly. I will clear the house quietly.'

'You do that!'

'Yes; here is the boy; send him and clear out the company; I will do my part.'

The manager blindly obeyed the strong will and steady purpose of the master-mind; as people in an emergency generally do, whatever their relative positions in the world.

Anna Carolla passed on to the stage; and advancing at once to the foot-lights, stood for one moment, her tall, commanding form and beautiful head drawn erect, unflinchingly facing that crowd, meeting full even the astonished gaze of the Emperor himself, and the wondering look of her lover in the orchestra below her.

Then she said in a voice not loud, but clear as a bell, with cool, steady authority in every measured accent:

'I am here by the manager's order. His Imperial Majesty has been robbed to-night of a rare diamond, and the thief is in the house. Every one,' and the speaker's dark eyes swept the audience from the gallery to pit, 'is at once to withdraw quietly, and in order anyone attempting to remain will be immediately arrested. The band will also retire at once.' Even as she spoke, her ear, painfully strung for the sound, could hear the warm hum of flames from the back; but unmoved she stepped back, swept a deep obeisance to the audience and Emperor, and the curtain fell.

The Emperor instantly left his box, whispering to the gentleman to whom he had before pointed out Anna Carolla: 'There is something behind all this. I am not robbed. Send Col. Bergmann round to summon the manager to our carriage door.'

Meanwhile, the vast crowd filtered rapidly, in quiet order and in safety out, only learning at the door, as they were hurried away, the awful death, by fire or crushing, from which the brave and quick-witted girl saved them. The last few to leave the auditorium smelt the fire and heard the crackling of flames, and hurried wildly, spreading the alarm. But the terrible cry of fire came too late to do mischief, and once outside, the police and soldiery, under the cool directions of the Emperor himself, kept order. And though the flames mounted at first, Anna's timely discovery, and the energetic measures taken forced the fire under. In less than an hour and a half it was completely drenched out, and the mutilated Opera House left in charge of the police.

Then, and not till then, did the Emperor dismount from the horse he had used and return to his carriage. As he did so, he paused suddenly.

'Bergmann, see! There goes that Italian girl herself, leaning on the arm of the young fellow who led the band so splendidly to-night. Go see who and what they are.' Col. Bergmann departed to obey the order, and the Emperor drove off.

The next day the whole story was in the Government organ, with an intimation, 'inspired,' of course, from that quarter, that his Imperial Majesty had graciously caused inquiries to be made about the young chorus singer.

A few days later, old Herr Rosenfeldt received an official intimation that his gifted son Carl, and his fiancee, Anna Carolla, were both under Imperial protection, and their marriage was to take place as immediately as possible, the Emperor dowering the bride. The manager also received a similar intimation through Col. Bergmann that his late chorus singer was to be brought forward and advertised for the re-opening of the opera as Madame Carolla Rosenfeldt.

Once more the elite of gay Vienna crowded the opera house to witness the debut of the new singer, as Agatha, in 'Der Frieschutz.' The moment she came on she was received with a furore which might well make Carl Rosenfeldt proud of his beautiful young wife; and if for royalty was her grateful glance and sweeping salute, for him was the smile in the soft dark eyes that met his for one second.

When the curtain fell, the new star was called for and showered with boquets from many a distinguished hand; but from the Imperial box was flung one in which nestled a costly bracelet, in the centre of which blazed a diamond of rare value and beauty.

'That fire has been our fortune, Carl,' his young wife said, smiling as they drove home.

'Nay, Anna, your own courage and quickness,' answered Carl Rosenfeldt. 'That was a diamond rarer than the Imperial gift.'

And he was right.

The internal revenue collections in San Francisco district during 1878 amounted to $1,872,611.00

Senator Burnside gives more entertainments than any other man in Washington.

Pittsburghers are greatly excited over the precocious musical talent displayed by Minnie H. Bradbury, a little girl of two years who renders difficult songs with remarkable precision.

Professor Swift of Rochester has been for years carrying on his astronomical studies in an old cider mill, but the citizens now propose to build him an observatory, the plan of which he has approved.

Besieged by a Rhinoceros.

'Baas, baas! spoor groed one-horn skellum!'

Such was the, to me, rather unintelligible announcement with which my friend M——'s bush-boy came rushing in just about sunrise one morning, as we were sitting over our breakfast at the door of the house,—one of those regular old Dutch-built farm houses, that one hardly ever sees nowadays, except in South Africa. But he meant by it was, 'Boss, boss! the trail of a big rhinoceros rascal!'

'Where?' cried M——, jumping up; for he was a keen sportsman, and never lost an opportunity of 'potting' something.

'Out by Hollow Spring, baas;—spoor good!'

'There's a chance for you, my boy,' said M——, turning to me. 'Now you'll be able to see how these elephant guns of mine do their work; I think you'll find them the right sort.'

'Let me try the job by myself,' cried I, eagerly; for, like all 'greenhorns,' I was frantic to do some unheard of feat, and win my laurels at once. 'I've never shot a rhinoceros yet you know.'

'Can't, really, my dear boy,' said M——, in the the most exasperatingly indulgent tone, 'when you're a little better used to the African bush, you can do what you like; but if I were to let you go alone now, the least I could expect would be a life-long remorse for having connived at a suicide. No, we'll make a party of three to visit our friend, and he'll hardly give the slip to us all, I fancy.'

Accordingly, we started out that very night, Swart, the bush-boy, making the third of our party; but I suppose the rhinoceros was too modest to face so many visitors at once, for although we kept watch till sunrise, there was no sign of him. The next night it was just the same; and at last I got so mad at the idea of losing my chance,—the first I had ever had with the big game,—that, in spite of what M—— had said, I made up my mind to try my luck single-handed.

I should have told you that the Hollow Spring frequented by my four-footed friend, lay about eight miles from the house, in a deep gully, one side of which went up into a steep hog-backed ridge, topped by a big knuckle of rock that overlooked the spring at a range of fifty yards—as pretty a stand as any sportsman could wish. So, when night came, I stole out of the house with one of M——'s vaunted 'elephant guns,'—a piece carrying a five-ounce 'explosive ball,' steel-tippped, and holding enough fulminating powder to blow out the spine of a megatherium. To guard against the recoil of such a charge, the stock was fitted with a thick pad; so, with gun and ammunition together, I had quite enough for an eight mile tramp through the bush.

I dare say there are ugly thickets in South America and Central Asia; but Africa beats them both. Imagine a forest of fish hooks, relieved by an occasional patch of penknives, and you have it exactly. There's one horrid spiky thing, called by the Dutch 'Wache-em-betje,' which the English have corrupted into 'wait a bit,' and it does make you wait a bit if it once gets hold of you. I've known a fellow to be laid up a fortnight from a gash from one. So you may think with masses of this nice stuff all around me, I had to pick my way gingerly enough.

When I got to the place, lo! and behold the pad of my gun had fallen off! To go back and look for it would have been like hunting for a needle in a hay stack; so I filled my handkerchief with wild grass, and tucked it under the shoulder of my jacket as a substitute, and then I took my post behind the rock and waited.

The full moon was just rising over the trees (a glorious sight, I can tell you), when I heard a distant trampling, like the tread of an elephant, only quicker; for a full grown rhinoceros, clumsy as he looks, can be active enough at times, as you'd soon find if you stood a charge from him when his temper's up. So I had not long to wait before there came up a thick snort, and a great brown barrel of a body loomed out in the streak moonlight, just over the spring. I hardly stopped to take aim, before I pulled trigger.

The next few seconds were a blank; and then I awoke to the consciousness that my shoulder was aching as if it were broken, and that something was grunting savagely a few yards off; and then I saw the huge snout and great white tusks coming right at me! I don't think any acrobat could have been quicker than I was in clutching a projecting bough, and swinging up into the tree overhead; and I'd hardly got there when the brute came bang against the trunk, almost shaking me off again. For a minute or two my heart was in my mouth, for he thumped against the tree till I really thought he would have it down; and when he found he couldn't, he stamped the earth in a fury, and tore it up with his horn in a horribly suggestive way that made my flesh creep.

Here I was, then, in the crisis of a regular 'adventure,' such as I had always longed for; but somehow, now that I was in it, it didn't seem so very delightful. It's one thing to read of adventures in an easy chair after dinner, and another to act them for yourself on a hard bough, with thousands of mosquitoes pitching into you, and a mad rhinoceros galloping about underneath.

The likeness between my situation and some of those recorded by Captain Mayne Reid set me overhauling my recollections of that veracious author, in the hope of an idea; but the more I thought, the more the Captain failed me. Basil, when followed up a tree by a bear, got his brothers to throw him a rope and slid down; but I had no brothers, and no rope. Ben Brace, when 'treed' by the lion, lassoed his dropped musket, and slew the king of beasts therewith; but I had no lasso, and couldn't have used it if I had. Somebody else, blockaded by a 'grizzly,' waited till Bruin fell asleep, and then slipped away; but my rhinoceros seemed distressingly wide awake, and even if he had dozed the experiment would not have commended itself to my fancy. In fact the most masterly stratagem I could devise was to stay still where I was, and I did so.

That night was the longest I ever spent, and no mistake. Toward morning, Master Rhino frequently took a brief leave of absence into the bush, as if to tempt me down, but I heard him trampling in the distance, and wasn't to be caught. Day was just dawning, and I was beginning to wonder how much longer I could stand the thirst that was parching me up, when suddenly I heard a shot among the bushes, so close that it made me start. Then the boughs parted, and I saw M——'s jolly face looking up at me, with a grin from ear to ear.

'Fairly treed, eh, my boy? Well, I've raised the siege for you, and yonder lies the enemy. Your bullet's run down his side under the skin, without exploding; so I suppose you must have hit him slantwise. Better luck next time. Anyhow, I'm glad to find you alive; but I fancy you won't go alone again in a hurry!'

And, to tell the truth, I didn't, for a pretty long while after that day.—*David Ker, St. Nicholas for February.*

Sheridan Knowles.

RECOLLECTIONS BY J. R. PLANCHE.

Of all the eccentric individuals I ever encountered Sheridan Knowles was, I think, the greatest. Judge, gentle reader, if the following anecdotes may not justify my assertion:

Walking one day with a brother dramatist, Mr. Bayle Bernard, in Regent's Quadrant, Knowles was accosted by a gentleman in these terms:

'You're a pretty fellow, Knowles! After fixing your day and hour to dine with us, you never make your appearance, and from that time to this not a word have we heard from you!

'I couldn't help it, upon my honor,' replied Knowles; and I've been so busy ever since I haven't had a moment to write or call. How are you all at home?'

'Oh, quite well, thank you. But, come now, will you name another day, and keep your word?'

'I will—sure I will.'

'Well, what day?' Shall we say Thursday next?'

'Thursday? Yes, by all means—Thursday be it.'

'At six?'

'At six. I'll be there punctually. My love to 'em all.'

'Thank ye. Remember, now—six, next Thursday.'

'All right, my dear fellow; I'll be with you.'

The friend departed, and Knowles, relinking his arm with that of Bayle Bernard, said: 'Who's that chap?' not having the least idea of the name or residence of the man he had promised to dine with on the following Thursday, or the interesting 'family at home' to whom he had sent his love.

Upon one occasion when he was acting in the country, he received an anxious letter from Mrs. Knwles, informing him that the money, £200, which he promised to send up on a certain day, had never reached her. Knowles immediately wrote a letter to Sir Francis Freeling, at that time at the head of the post office, of which, of course, I cannot give the precise words, but beginning 'Sir,' and informing him that on such a day, and at such an hour, he himself put a letter in the post office at such a place containing the sum of £200 in bank notes, and that it had never been delivered to Mrs. Knowles; that it was a most unpardonable piece of negligence, if not worse, of the post office authorities, and that he demanded an immediate inquiry into the matter, the delivery of the money to his wife, and an apology for the anxiety and trouble its detention had occasioned them. By return of post he received a most courteous letter from Sir Francis, beginning 'Dear Sir,' as, although they were personal strangers to each other, he had received so much pleasure from Mr. Knowles' works that he looked upon him as a valued friend, and continuing to say that he (Knowles) was perfectly correct in stating that on such a day and at such an hour he had posted a letter at ——, containing bank notes to the amount of two hundred pounds, but that unfortunately, he had omitted not only his signature inside, but the address outside, having actually sealed up the notes in an envelope containing the only words, 'I send you the money,' and posted it without a direction! The consequence was, that it was opened at the chief office in London, and detained until some inquiry was made about it. Sir Francis concluded by assuring him that long before he would receive his answer, the money would be placed in Mrs. Knowles' hand by a special messenger. Knowles wrote back: 'My dear sir, you are right, and I was wrong. God bless you. I'll call upon you when I come to town.'

One day, also in the country, he said to Abbot, with whom he had been acting there:

'My dear fellow, I'm off to-morrow, Can I take any letters for you?'

'You're very kind,' answered Abbot; but where are you going?'

'I haven't made up my mind.'

The Weather for 1879.

Richard Mansil's 'Almanac of Planetary Meteorology,' for 1879 has the following: If the position of the planets affect the temperature of our earth's atmosphere during the year 1879, as they have done in similar positions during the past years, particularly the positions that gave us the mild winter of 1877-78 and the early spring of 1878.) we may expect very erratic weather during 1879.

Agreeable to this theory we shall have cool weather set in early in the autumn of 1878; it will grow cooler somewhat faster than the mean of the season in November and through December, with temperature below the mean; tolerable steady weather through January with temperature below the mean; winter will continue through February, followed by a cold March.

We shall be flattered by the prospect of spring during a few days about the middle of April, while Mercury is about passing its inferior conjunction with the sun, but this will soon pass away, and the weather or, temperature, sink below the average of the season, and will probably remain below throughout May, June and July—while we shall move in a hot stormy summer about the last days August, and these conditions continuing through September and the most of October.

Between the autumn and winter months cool droughts will likely prevail over large landed countries in the temporate zone located far from the seas, while an excess of cool rains will probably occur on and about the sea coast countries during the same term.

These abnormal irregularities of the seasons of 1870 must affect the crops in many and great parts of the earth during the year.

Items.

Dressed rabbits sell in Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois four for a dime.

Hereafter every loaf of bread sold in Cincinnati must have its weight stamped upon it.

That story from Fountain County, Ind., about Leonidas Glover being killed while in bed by a meteoric stone was a lie.

"O, Lord," a Kentucky minister prayed, "thou has seen by the morning papers how the Sabbath was desecrated yesterday."

Mr. Lacy was fined $5 by a Justice in Pekin, Texas. "I'll toss a cent to see whether you make it $10 or nothing," he said. Lacy won.

A Paducah (Ky.) paper says money is so scarce in that place that even the change in the weather is hailed with pleasure.

General James Shields, Senator from Missouri till the 4th of March next, has already sat in the United States Senate as a representative of Illinois and Minnesota.

By the way of consoling the shareholders of the exploded City of Glasgow Bank, the Lord Provost tells them that the £5,000,000 sterling lost represents but six months' expenditure of the inhabitants for liquor.

Wisconsin pays $10 apiece for wolf scalps, and this protection has largely developed the industry of lupiculture. In some of the oldest countries in the State, according to State Senator Bailey, there are honest farmers who make a good living by rearing wolves and scalping them.

The answer of Socrates to a person who asked when was the right time for dinner, was the following: 'If you are rich,' said he, 'you can dine when you like; and if you are poor, you may dine when you can.'

According to the report of the Board of Directors for the Connecticut State Prison the cities do not as a rule furnish the largest number of voters. New Haven County furnishes one convict to every 540 voters, and but three counties, Tolland, Middlesex and Windham, show a smaller ratio than that. Hartford, which contains the leading city of the State, has a more creditable showing than Litchfield, which has no city at all.

Nice law-point recently raised in Houston, Tex.: Candidate promises voter a pony for his vote and influence. Pony falls dead on the street while being taken to his new owner. Health officials desire voter to abate nuisance. Voter declares the pony was not completely in his possession; also, that it never was out of the candidate's, the bargain being void as being corrupt.

An aged deacon at Mamakating, N. Y., becoming wearied of the nocturnal visits of his neighbor's dog to his sheepfold, caught the animal, tied him to a tree and shot him. The owner of the dog asked the deacon why he had killed the animal, and the good man replied that he had mistaken it for a wild cat, which indeed the dog resembled as closely as it did a rhinoceros. Then the owner said, 'Why did you tie the supposititious wild cat to a tree before shooting it?' and the deacon answered meekly, 'Because I was afraid of it.'

Fitz Hugh Ludlow, in his narrative of travel in 'The Heart of the Continent,' tells of an eccentric genius who improved on the old yarn to the effect that 'the weather would have been colder if the thermometer had been longer,' by saying he had been where 'it was so cold that the thermometer got down off the nail.'

There's a good deal in living—for some people, at any rate. Had Lord Beaconsfield, for instance, died thirty years ago, he would have been chiefly remembered as the author of some clever novels, and the most bitter assailant of Peel on the Corn law question. Yet he would even then have been Byron's senior by twelve years, and Pitt's by one.

The antique tower of Belem, near Lisbon, which served as a prison for political offenders, crumbled to the ground on the 18th of December. It was a part of the old Hieronymite Convent, and a splendid gallery in the Moorish style was building in connection with it. Eight persons were buried in the ruins.

California this year produces seven million gallons of wine, and starts a raisin culture of great future promise with a product of 30,000 boxes. All known varieties of foreign grapes that gave any promise of flourishing in Californian soil have been tried, and no expense has been spared for their cultivation. The wine growers on the Pacific coast, with a varied experience of twenty years, now understand their business throughly, Some of their experiments have proved successful, and some of them have failed utterly; but they have found a dozen varieties of excellent foreign grapes that are as asserted by Californians that theirs is to be the great wine growing territory of America, and that the best wine and raisin grapes will not grow east of the Rocky Mountains. The range is confined, in their view to California and possibly a part of Arizona, and the district capable of producing the best quality of grapes is said to be no larger than the wine districts of France.

The Austrian newspapers remark upon the extraordinary diminution which has taken place in the number of marriages concluded in Vienna. The disinclination on the part of men to marry has risen to such a pitch in the district of Wieden marriage portions provided by charitable foundations are now actually going a-begging. There are plenty of female applicants to claim them, but they can find no mates. In 1877 there were fewer mariages contracted in Vienna by 3,537 than in 1870, namely only 5,049. The proportion of marriages concluded in the year to 1,000 of the population now stands at only 7.25 in Vienna, whereas in Paris it is 9.07, Munich 9.06, and in Berlin 10.03. The unsatisfactoy result at Vienna is believed to be attributable to the expensive way of living which has become customary there.

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, FEB. 7, 179.

LET US REJOICE!

The *Legislative Record* has come at last, and only to think that although the Legislature met on the 2nd of January it only took the State printer to the 1st of February—one month—to get out and deliver the first number! But now anxiety for its future appearance is turned to relief, and in this day of steam, railroads, and telegraphs, the happy editor will get his supply—of waste paper—and about thirty constituents in each District can read its thrilling pages until the last number arrives, which is generally about the next election.

In throwing out his drag net, Mr. Yocum blindly strikes right and left. An instance of this was his accusation against the election board of Renovo, four of whom voted for him, as shown in their protest published in the Democrat last week. Among the other charges he makes is a special charge that Gov. Curtin, or his friends, paid to Dr. H. Stransley $75 to bribe voters. The Doctor comes out in last week's *Elk Gazette* and says: "I declare most emphatically that not a red copper has been spent in an illegal manner to secure Gov. Curtin's election, and I brand the person or persons who circulated this falsehood as infamous liars."—*Lock Haven Democrat.*

DRUNKENNESS NO EXCUSE FOR CRIME.

In the case of the indictment against James Hunt, for shooting at a person with felonious intent, it appeared that the defendant was intoxicated at the time of the shooting.

Judge Elwell, in charging the jury said: "It is my duty to tell you that the defendant's being intoxicated does not alter the nature of the offence. If a man chooses to get drunk it is his own voluntary act. It is very different from a madness or insanity not caused by the act of the person.

That voluntary species of madness which is in a party's power to abstain from he must answer for. However with regard to the intention, drunkenness may perhaps be adverted to according to the nature of the instrument used. If a man used a stick you would not infer a malicious intent so strongly against him, if drunk when he made an intemperate use of it, as you would if he had used a different kind of weapon; but where a dangerous instrument is used which if used must produce grievous bodily harm, drunkenness can have no effect on the consideration of the malicious intent of the party. Here the weapon used was a revolver. The only question for you to determine is whether the shot was fired with the intent charged in the indictment."

The Middle Penitentiary.

The appropriation of $600,000 for the middle state penitentiary is intended to cover two years. Its erection is said to be a growing necessity as there are fears of an epidemic in the eastern penitentiary owing to its crowded condition. Wilson brothers, architects and engineers, of Philadelphia say they can complete the building in two years. The commission say the appropriation amounts to $75,000 per quarter and when it is exhausted they will present the building complete.

Judge Woodhull having refused to accept a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree in the case of Thomas Graham, indicted with Benjamin Hunter, in Camden, for the murder of John M. Armstrong, Attorney General Stockton has applied for a writ of removal, which will be granted, and the case will be tried in the Supreme Court, in banc, at Trenton, on the fourth Tuesday in February. Sheriff Calhoun will transfer all the papers, documents, &c., to the State authorities.

Governor Hartranft has settled down in Philadelphia, to be within convenient distance when he shall be summoned to the collector's office. Philadelphia is a good point from which to run the political machine.

M. S. Quay has been confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Commonwealth, and David H. Lane as Recorder of Philadelphia.

Dispatches from Washington represent that it is the general opinion among lawyers familiar with the subject that the Arlington ejectment suit, which the United States district court has just decided in favor of the Lee estate, will also be decided by the United States supreme court, to which it has been appealed in favor of the plaintiffs. The judgment of the lower court restores the estate to General Lee, and calls for the ejectment of all tenants who have been in possession since the transfer of the estate under tax sale in 1863. This includes the United States as a tenant of the National cemetery, the fifteen thousand bodies of dead union soldiers that rest herein, and the government signal office and station at Fort Whipple. This decision undoubtedly gives encouragement to the managers of the bill now pending, which proposes that Congress shall purchase the property. It is just to General Lee to say that he has no desire to disturb the patriot dead or to regain possession of that part of Arlington cemetery proper, which is but a trifling portion of the whole estate. General Lee has only wished to establish his entire property rights to the lands in question, and is quite willing to surrender that portion of the estate or the whole of it to the government at a fair valuation. This decision shows that the courts have been unwilling to sustain one of the most arbitrary acts of the great war minster, Secretary Stanton. It is certain that he declined to receive the tender of taxes made prior to the sale, by northern relatives of General Lee, on the ground that Gen. Robert E. Lee was a rebel and no relative should be permitted to redeem his property. Secretary Stanton, the court says had no authority to do this, and it is practically upon that act alone that the whole case turned. The judge who rendered the decision cannot be charged with being a southern sympathizer.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Quickly following the death of Judge Cadwallader late of the U. S. District Court comes the notice of the decease of his brother, Gen. Cadwallader, also of Philadelphia. The General distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and served in the late war. As we remember it, his principal exploit was to aid Gens. Couch and Albright in putting down a mythical insurrection in this County,—a task that occupied several months;—in fact until after Lincoln's re-election.

Mr. Conkling Gets his Deserts.

Mr. Roscoe Conkling, in a controversy with the Administration, has been badly beaten. The defeat is in many ways disastrous to him. It puts into the New York Custom House, in place of one of his own most popular and devoted adherents, a tireless worker for a hated rival. It deprives him of much of the prestige of his recent triumphs. It smites and humbles his towering pride. The defeat, too, shows that in inviting delay, his tactics were at fault; as was his judgment in under estimating the strength of the enemy. He should have known that to a purchaser time affords opportunity to increase his purchases; and when, a few days ago, he once had victory within his reach, he should have grasped it, and made sure of the advantage of his own present strength, instead of calculating on the continuance of his enemy's weakness. The defeat shows him to have been a mistaken calculator; a maladroit manager.

But this is not all. Were it all, the case would not be so bad for Mr. Conkling. By whose hand has Mr. Conkling fallen? By what shame is he covered?

He has fallen by the hand into which he himself put the knife to slay the Constitution of his country. He is buried deep under the sham which he himself signally aided in spreading over the whole land.

In a debate on these very Custom House appointments, a few days ago, Mr. Conkling is reported to have spoken of Mr. Hayes as "the so-called President." That means that in the opinion of Mr. Conkling Mr. Hayes is not lawfully President at all. If Mr. Conkling believes so now, he believed so a great while ago; he believed so from the beginning; he must have believed so when it lay entirely and unquestionably in his own power to prevent Mr. Hayes from being placed in an office to which he had not been elected.

No obligation could be higher, none could be more imperative, than that which rested on Mr. Conkling to interpose his objections, when they would have been potent and effective, between Mr. Hayes and the great office at which he was clutching without constitutional or lawful warrant. To the voice of his country, to the voice of duty, at the supreme moment when the great question was to be decided, Senator Conkling turned a deaf ear. He was absent from his post, or when present, hesitation, doubt, fear or some miscalculated personal advantage, sealed his lips. It is only when he finds himself overwhelmed in the common calamity in which he helped to involve his country that he cries out in pain about the "so called President."

Honest and earnest patriots need waste no sympathy over the defeat of a public servant who was unfaithful in the great crisis. Mr. Conkling has received his deserts. That is all.

Of course the Administration traded patronage for votes, as other Administrations have done before it. A pity it may be, if no more exalted consideration could prompt him to duty, that it never occurred to Mr. Conkling that if he installed a robber in the White House, his own pocket might one day be picked. If Mr. Conkling had thought of this "that man Hayes"—"the so-called President"—might never have been so-called.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Arrearages of Pensions.

The bill providing for the payment of arrearages of pensions has passed. It is officially estimated that it will require $20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill.

That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions or may hereafter be granted, in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late war of the rebellion or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in said service during the said war of the rebellion, shall commence from the date of the death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension; provided the rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension month was originally granted.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such rules and regulations for the payment of the arrears of pensions hereby granted as will be necessary to cause to be paid to such pensioners, or if the pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same all such arrears of pensions as the pensioner may be or would have been entitled to under this act.

SEC. 3. That section 4,717 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "No claim for pension, not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same, shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury of the disease which resulted in the disability or death of persons on whose account the claim is made; provided, that in any cause in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the pension office, to the Adjutant General of the army or the Surgeon General of the navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty. And if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions; and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed,' be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. No claim agent or other persons shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services on making application for arrears of pension.

An ingenious means of robbery has recently come under the notice of the Paris police. A man dressed like a peasant and carrying on his back an apparently heavy burden, was passing before a shop when he fell and broke a sheet of plate glass worth at least 500 francs. The proprietor seized him, but he averred that he had no money to pay with. Two passers-by advised the shopkeeper to search him, which was done, and on him was found a bank note for 1,000 francs. He averred with feigned grief that it belonged to his employer, but the shopkeeper insisted on paying himself out of it, and to that effect gave him 500 francs and sent him away sobbing bitterly. The note was forged, the advisers were confederates, and the victim not only lost his plate glass window but 500 francs into the bargain.

In England forty bushels of wheat per acre is not an unusual yield, and fifty or sixty bushels per acre is often realized as the result of high farming. Nevertheless, England is obliged to import each year about $100,000,000 bushels in addition to her own crop to feed her people.

A Wife's Right of Dower in Property Sold at Assignee's Sale.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State respecting the wife's right of dower in property disposed of by assignee's sale has created more stir among the legal profession than any decision rendered by this tribunal for many years. The question involved was one of vital interest to thousands who have been treading the tortuous paths of bankruptcy within the last five years, and although when the opinion of the court was first announced, many over estimated and exaggerated its effects, they will nevertheless be very marked and will doubtles sweep a great many bargains in real estate out of the hands of innocent purchasers and reinvest the titles in the families of the bankrupts.

Deplore as we may and do the loss which will fall upon honest and unsuspecting purchasers of the estates of bankrupts, we must admit that the law as defined by the court will also be productive of much good and in many cases work out a poetic and retributive justice. How many estates have been adjudged bankrupt and these swallowed up by professional assignees? Who can not point to numerous bankrupt estates where there were assets enough to pay almost, if not the full claims of creditors, yet where no one got anything but the shrewd and tricky assignee; and again, who were the purchasers of the innumerable pieces of real estate sold at bankrupt sales, and to what class did they belong? Were they not in nine cases in ten stool pigeons with whom the assignee had a perfect understanding beforehand, and to whom property was knocked down at merely nominal prices, and bought in the interest of the seller? Who then will feel like shedding many tears if some of these *fraudulent* purchasers of bankrupt estates are compelled to return to the wife or widow of the unfortunate debtor a portion of their ill-gotten gains?

But aside from these features which may possibly be termed the romantic, the decision itself is generally considered sound law by the ablest legal minds in the country, and is so pronounced on the very simple principle that an assignor can not cede or be dispossessed by adjudication of a court of powers, which he never had. Under the laws of Pennsylvania a married man cannot dispose of real estate without the consent of his wife, who must join him in the transfer, and acknowledge separate and apart from him that her act is free and voluntary. Now, when the man who is perfectly solvent cannot convey property without his wife's free participation in the act, how can he assign, or any court deprive him of such power?

The question, it is said, will be taken to the United States Supreme Court, and if this prove true, we feel satisfied the decision of our Supreme Court will be sustained.

Items.

A son of one of the Siamese twins is a student at Chapel Hill Institute, North Carolina.

Benjamin Whitman, Esq., of Erie, is in Harrisburg negotiating for the purchase of the Patriot.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, a Union man in Kentucky during the war, a Baptist preacher and the last temperance candidate for president of the United States, is about to open an inn at Frankfort, Ky.

Gen. Burnsides two years ago became a total abstinence man and began to drink apollinaris water, which, since that time has become the fashionable drink of Washington.

When an Austrian cavalryman falls and breaks his leg during a charge, he remains in hospital until his leg is cured, and he is then sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with hard labor, for his awkwardness.

The organs will note with absolute horror the fact that the Democratic House of Representatives of Alabama has elected a colored man to the position of Chaplain. Senator Blaine's committee overlooked Alabama when it was coming through the South.

A daughter of Brigham Young, who is now in Washington with an appeal to Congress in behalf of Mormon women against the recent decision of the supreme court, declares that while she shared her husband with one other woman, since she came east she has found a great many wives who didn't have even half a husband.

The Court House in Troy, N. Y., originally cost only $35,000, but for several years past the political ring has drawn about $20,000 annually for repairing it, fully 90 per cent. of which was downright theft. One railing is said to have been several times removed and restored, the price of a new one being charged at every restoration. A large quantity of fine furniture, bought for the various offices, has been discovered in the houses of the thieves.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—A committee of the Ministers have resolved that the Minister of the Interior shall be empowered to burn Wetlianka and other villages where it is necessary, the inhabitants to be removed elsewhere within the quarantine district. Troops to enforce the quarantine will be placed at the disposal of the civil administration.

Bankruptcy is dangerous in Dallas County Iowa. Dr. Slocum failed in business, and, although his creditors were not heavy losers, they dragged him out of bed at night, threw him nearly naked into a wagon, and started with him toward the woods. It is supposed that they intended to tar and feather him, but his friends rescued him before he had been hurt.

An ingenious Nevada lawyer has raised a novel point of law in behalf of a client who is under sentence of death. During the trial the prisoner was compelled to expose his arm and show certain marks that a witness asserted were there, thus proving his identity. His counsel objected on the ground that this was compelling a witness in effect to testify against himself—a thing a prisoner cannot be forced to do in a criminal prosecution, and on this ground a new trial is demanded.

Jennie Fowler cannot be accused of a mercenary motive in trying to compel James W. Vale to marry her. Vale is a wealthy banker in Port Washington, Wis. Miss Fowler was his children's teacher, he being a widower. He proposed marriage, but afterward changed his mind. Miss Fowler employed a lawyer to sue Vale for damages hoping to bring about a marriage in that way, but Vale readily paid on demand the $5,000 that was asked. That put a civil suit out of the question. Miss Fowler made an appeal to Vale to keep his promise, but he refused. Then she sent the $5,000 back to him, and swallowed a fatal dose of poison.

January Weather.

The following is a record of the weather at Catawissa for the month of January, 1879, compiled from observations by W. G. Yetter.

Barometric pressure corrected for temperature and elevation above sea level. Highest pressure on the 26th, 30.543 inches, lowest pressure on the 9th, 29.424 inches, monthly range 1.119 inches; monthly mean 30.083 inches.

Temperature of the Air.—Highest temperature on the 25th 52 degrees; lowest on the 3d, 9 degrees below zero; monthly mean or average for the month 22.2 degrees; monthly range 61 degrees; greatest daily range on the 25th, 37 degrees; and the least daily range on the 5th, 6½ degrees.

Moisture.—Mean relative humidity, 71 per cent; number of days on which rain or snow fell 11; amount of snow which fell during the month 18 inches; total amount of rain fall and melted snow 1.88 inches.

Wind.—The prevailing wind was the west and the highest hourly velocity during the month was fifty miles from the west on the 25th which exerted a pressure of 12½ pounds to the square foot of exposed surfaces.

Miscellaneous Items.—Freezing weather occurred each day of the month, the North Branch of the Susquehanna remained closed with ice from 12 to 16 inches in thickness and the average depth of snow on the ground at the close of the month was 4 inches.

A Vienna despatch to the Daily Telegraph says a party of insurgent Arabs attacked a caravan near Hedjex and killed 600 men, women and children.

HASSON'S COMPOUND Syrup of TAR

Is the most pleasant and efficacious remedy known for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Throat and Lungs, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to Pulmonary Consumption. Has been sold over twenty years. Each, 3 large bottles, 25c, and $1.00. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRY IT

decl 2", '78-3m d&co

LEISURE HOURS.

J. L. Patten & Co, 47 Barclay street New York, have commenced the publication of an illustrated Magazine called *Leisure Hours*, at the popular price $1 per year. Its forty pages, of three columns each, are full of reading matter of interest to all our readers. The illustrations are well executed, and the stories, sketches and poetry are from well-known American writers. The publishers of course naturally desire that all should see and examine this Magazine, and that all may do so, they offer to send it on trial three months for twenty-five cents, and will, in addition, send each three months' subscriber a beautiful chromo motto, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." This motto, size 6x17 inches printed in fifteen oil colors, is suitable for frame and is worthy to adorn any home.

Jan. 9-3w

It Seem Impossible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but with old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black as may desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. no.3

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye	.5
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats, "	.25
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	6
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.07
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.2
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3,00	per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 3.75	"
No. 6 "	$ 2,00	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3,00	"
" Bituminous "	$4 50	"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Western District of Pennsylvania.

J. A. Losee of Glen City, Columbia county, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 28th day of February 1879, at one o'clock p. m., before R. A. Mercur, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in the Montour House, Danville, Pennsylvania, to show cause if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

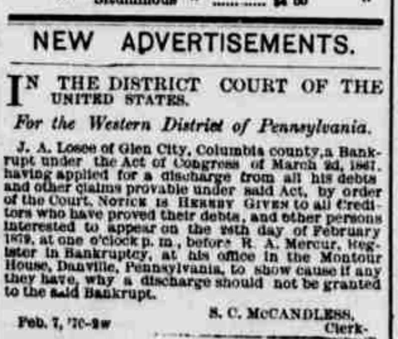
Feb. 7, '79-2w

NOTICE.

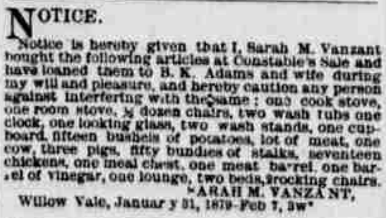
Notice is hereby given that I, Sarah M. Vanzant bought the following articles at Constable's Sale and have loaned them to B. K. Adams and wife during my will and pleasure, and hereby caution any person against interfering with the same: one cook stove, one room stove, ½ dozen chairs, two wash tubs one clock, one looking glass, two wash stands, one cupboard, fifteen bushels of potatoes, lot of meat, one cow, three pigs, fifty bundles of stalks, seventeen chickens, one meal chest, one meat barrel, one barrel of vinegar, one lounge, two beds, 2 rocking chairs.

SARAH M. VANZANT,

Willow Vale, January 31, 1879-Feb 7, 3w*



Feb.1, '79-1y



The most extensive Manufacturers of Billiard Tables in existence.

The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS

AND

724 Broadway, New-York.

Newest and most elegant styles of

BILLIARD TABLES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Elegant Parlor, Dining, Library and Billiard Tables combined, size 3 x 6; slate beds, perfect cushions, complete with balls and cues, $50.

Address whichever house is nearest your city.

The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co

Feb. 7, '79-26w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

from January 1st, 1878 to January 1st, 1879.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	STILL DUE. County.	Dog.
Beaver	755 58	102 00	6 55	160 08	59 00
Benton	[illegible]	85 50	6 2	712 69	26 00
Berwick	1412 49	23 50	52 65	216 10	25 5
Bloom	5000 19	85 00	147 75	2 41 0	85
Briarcreek	1360 93	81 50	20 65	577 34	81 50
Catawissa	1072 30	79 50	63 65	730 16	19 50
Centralia	893 14	5 50	6 50	488 78	5 50
Centre	1983 15	77 00	35 15	989 43	27 00
Conyngham	2964 93	2 50		187 21	2 50
Fishingcreek	1319 21	88 00	8 65	894 87	13 00
Franklin	66 45	35 50	14 00	351 75	13 00
Greenwood	1408 00	81 0	15 59	1237 56	52 06
Hemlock	1240 02	57 0	22 58	655 18	17 00
Jackson	2 4 09	43 00	4 15	130 09	9 0
Locust	1483 51	134 00	13 00	846 71	67 00
Madison	1722 99	79 5	20 35	459 76	19 10
Main	748 65	45 00	14 55	1 4 92	10 00
Mifflin	1192 78	71 00	21 55	356 92	1 00
Montour	1057 95	54 00	12 95	431 92	14 00
Mt. Pleasant	792 63	62 00	12 65	4 8 76	62 00
Orange	1073 64	55 50	37 45	767 19	25 40
Pine	480 28	59 50	4 23	314 89	19 50
Roaringcreek	541 71	42 00	24 60		
Scott	1650 60	75 00	36 50	642 07	54 50
Sugarloaf	434 76	57 50	1 70	353 56	57 50
	32990 74	1564 50	601 57	14082 51	780 96

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1878.

Districts.	Collectors.	Year.	Co.	Dog.
Conyngham,	J. J. Coughlin,	1873,	$302 13	26 50
"	Neal Lenihan,	1875,	1436 36	9 00
Catawissa,		1875,	494 60	14 50
"		1876,	96 45	35 50
Conyngham,		1876,	185 41	9 00
Fishingcreek,		1876,	370 10	28 30
Sugarloaf,		1876,	128 71	
Benton,		1877,	348 43	18 50
Conyngham,		1877,	399 59	8 00
Main,		1877,	180 78	12 50
Scott,		1877,	620 25	15 50
			$4363 72	174 30

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

Jan. 1, 1878. DR.

To am't, uncollected prior to 1878	$22,112 74
" " " Fishingcreek 1876	370 10
" " on hand at last settlement	2,019 81
" county tax assessed in 1878	32 990 74
" tax on registry of voters in 1878	91 22
" tax added to Montour duplicate 1878	2 10
" " " Locust " "	45
" " " Scott " 1877	5 60
" " " Centralia " "	7 12
" J. C. Smith for Owen Sult ex tax	1 22
" Benj. Bahm, "	35
" Jacob Flott, "	1 30
" Joseph May, paid on note	6 30
" Moyer Bros. for desk	2 60
" Lewis A. Riley 7 tracts of land of Commissioners	88 00
" Wm. Moore one piece of land of Commissioners	89 00
" Jno. Monroe one lot of land of Commissioners	15 00
" Jno. Starr redemption of Commissioners' land	8 11
" Wm. Hower rent on jail	10 00
" Wm Y. Hess tax paid	92
" B. P. Fortner proceeds of an estray sold	1 17
" C. B. McHenry for chandelier	10 00
" Jacob McCoy lumber from Catawissa bridge	2 50
" B. F. Zarr jury fees	120 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman jury fees	16 00
" R. F. Redline old bridge near McHenry's mill	3 20
" county tax on unseated lands	1,143 07
" " seated "	138 32
" road tax on " "	101 91
" " unseated "	2,764 83
" school tax on " "	1,921 00
" " seated "	188 77
" poor tax on " "	75 20
" " unseated "	666 34
" seated land tax since distribution	19 02
" Rutheruff & Co unseated Beaver	1 59
" amount in Centralia since distribution U. S.	19 00
" amount county bonds sold	15,000 00
" assessors managing &c., of dog fund	150 00
" Harman & Hassert old iron and stove	9 84
" redemption money of Joseph Barry Greenwood	16 52
" redemption money of Jacob Lutz Benton	6 03
" redemption money of E. Delleplane Roaringcreek	6 69
	$80,203 16

CR.

By commission and exonerations and returns allowed collectors for 1878.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Roaringcreek	26 89	4 62	Mt. Pleasant	41 48	17 87
Conyngham		12 00	Orange	61 12	7 66
For 1877.					
Beaver	42 34	22 68	Pine	25 67	54 25
Berwick	81 88	28 90	Roaringcreek	31 37	14 82
Bloom	285 39	14 26	Sugarloaf	24 80	19 30
Briarcreek	78 85	10 29	For 1876	34 04	19 90
Catawissa	120 07	50 70	Benton		
Centralia	44 70	79 68	Briarcreek	55 43	13 74
Centre	115 37	14 55	Centre	67 77	4 90
Fishingcreek	75 61	34 46	Mt. Pleasant	24 18	9 15
Franklin	38 29	3 87	Pine	15 29	18 02
Greenwood	81 00	31 94	For 1875		
Hemlock	69 24	16 68	Benton	42 51	26 91
Jackson	19 43	2 44	Pine	19 69	10 95
Locust	84 98	19 74	For 1873		
Madison	72 07	7 46	Benton	33 10	4 75
Mifflin	69 69	13 13			
Montour	61 06	12 14			
				$1,842 99	$741 06

Total commission	1,842 99
" exonerations	741 06
County orders redeemed	56,611 08
Due from collectors	18,646 23
Amount paid to meet State quota	20 60
Commission to Treasurer	2,264 44
Amount to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons	26 96
Interest paid on over-due county bonds filed with order 722	31 57
Balance in hands of Treasurer	18 23
	$80,203 16

H. W. McREYNOLDS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

Jan. 1, 1878. DR.

To amount due at last settlement	$904 43
" " on Fishingcreek '76	2 50
" amount assessed in 1878	1,564 50
" " on hand at last settlement	126 69
	$2,623 92

CR.

By commissions and exonerations on duplicate settled for 1878.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Roaringcreek	2 03	1 50	Orange	2 48	1 50
For 1877.					
Beaver	4 68	14 00	Pine	2 23	7 29
Berwick	90	2 00	Roaringcreek	2 90	1 00
Bloomsburg	4 15	12 50	Sugarloaf	2 83	4 50
Briarcreek	3 84		For 1876		
Catawissa	3 88	4 50	Benton	2 50	50
Centralia	63	4 50	Briarcreek	3 68	1 50
Centre	3 80	5 50	Centre	3 50	5 00
Fishingcreek	4 25	3 50	Mt. Pleasant	2 55	7 00
Franklin	1 88	2 00	Pine	2 50	2 50
Greenwood	4 15	2 00	Sugarloaf	2 08	3 00
Hemlock	2 20	6 50	for 1875.		
Jackson	2 08	3 50	Benton	3 03	2 50
Locust	6 58	10 50	Pine	2 10	6 50
Madison	3 65	1 00			
Mifflin	3 70	3 50			
Montour	2 68	1 50			
Mt. Pleasant	2 15	8 00			
				$8 974	127 39

Commission to collectors	89 74
Exonerations allowed collectors	127 39
Orders paid of 1876	57 50
" " 1877	704 75
" " 1878	470 00
Amount paid to county for assessing &c.	150 00
Commission to Treasurer	61 61
Amount due from collectors	955 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer	7 67
	$2,623 92

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1878.

For which orders were issued on the Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid Wm H. Snyder bill for teachers' institute	127 48
" David Lowenberg police hire	14 50
" Stevenson & Foster 100 election laws	4 65
" B. F. Zarr cost in Hester case Supreme court	18 85
" Wesley Wirt auditing public accounts	25 00
" D. Lowenberg police bill during execution	45 00
" Geo. Brown boarding police	26 50
" sundry persons for procuring scaffold, coffins, &c., at execution	68 50
" J. W. Hoffman taking J. K. Mowrer to Eastern State Penitentiary	50 55
" E. R. Furman reward and expense apprehending horse thieves	49 30
" Jno. N. Gordner to rearrest Jno. Seybert	15 00
" Wm. F. Faust taxes refunded	14 25
" Bachman & Kesty wall at Court House yard	175 00
" Bachman & Kesty coping for part of same	49 50
" Jno W. Hoffman warrant in Roaringcreek election board	6 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman warrant in North Conyngham election board	6 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman warrant in Locust election board	5 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman warrant in Montour election board	4 50
" Jno. W. Hoffman shipping Kelley to Philadelphia	8 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman execution of Fester, Tully and McHugh	45 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman taking five persons to Philadelphia	103 10
" Jno. W. Hoffman taking two persons to Philadelphia	65 10
" R. Harris special court and election	8 16
" B. F. Zarr Prothonotary's bill	148 85
" R. Harris cryer to sell jail	4 00
" Wm. H. Snyder bill for teachers' institute	118 89
" Wm. Krickbaum express on book and expenses to Harrisburg on county business	16 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman costs serving writs	9 00
" Wm. Krickbaum bill in case of N. Lenihan, Collector Conyngham to retain $1,077 26	40 00
	$1,274 55

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Grand Jurors during year	883 57
Traverse "	3,989 26
Constable returns "	279 4
Court Cryer "	165 00
Tip staves "	266 50
Court Calendar "	33 00
" S. N. Walker, Stenographer at $10 per day	470 00
S. N. Walker, Smith vs. Kimble	66 50
" Buckle vs. Grover	4 00
" Goodman & Snyder	28 00
Jno. W. Hoffman serving jury notices	30 80
Eli Robbins Jury Commissioner	180 00
Theo. W. Smith "	25 24
Wm. Krickbaum clerk to same	22 30
Cumberland county jury trial of L[illegible]berger et. al. vs. S. P. Kate	15 00
	711 99
	$7,138 70

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

WHERE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	$1,215 12
R. R. Little District Attorney	193 00
Jno. M. Clark District Attorney in Hester case	25 00
Jno. M. Clark District Attorney in Hester case	25 00
B. F. Zarr, as Clerk at court	180 80
Jno. W. Hoffman bill of cost	54 69
	$1,697 22

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	248 30
Richard Kitchen damage Greenwood	250 00
Peter Appleman estate damage Benton	65 00
Jno. Keichner & Co. damage Jackson	5 00
Robert C. Howell damage Mt. Pleasant	75 00
Daniel Harrison damage Greenwood	20 00
Benjamin Hedline damage	40 00
J. S. Woods damage Fishingcreek	25 00
Silas McHenry damage "	5 00
Mary Helwig damage Locust	10 00
John Harp damage Mt. Pleasant	25 00
Wm. Johnson damage Madison	40 00
James Dildine " "	40 00
Margaret Smith " "	140 00
John Shetler " "	80 00
John Graham " "	10 00
Wm. R. Cox damage Greenwood	60 00
Susan J. Axe damage Madison	25 00
John G. Keller damage Fishingcreek	25 00
Jonathan Johnson damage Madison	40 00
Moses McHenry damage Fishingcreek	15 00
John Girton damage Mt. Pleasant	35 00
John Wanich damage "	35 00
Emma Mills damage Greenwood	30 00
John G. Freeze damage Bloom	180 00
Bernard Stoner damage Mt. Pleasant	47 00
	$1,640 30

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

M. V. B. Kline Auditor	7 50
J. B. Casey "	7 50
E. B. Brown "	7 50
Wm. Krickbaum stating account for 1877	25 00
Bloom Gas Company for gas	135 2
Runyan & Co. bill rendered	2 20
Mrs. Ingold cleaning Court House	25 10
H. C. Hartman carpet for witness room	9 60
W. J. Correll one-half dozen chairs for witness room	3 50
A. M. Rupert grate for stove Register & Recorder's office	2 00
R. Roan repair court room window blinds	1 25
Bachman & Kesty flagging court house	14 25
Jacob Crouse matting court room	89 59
I. Hagenbuch bills stove repair, &c.	15 24
B. L. Thomas four gross pens	4 00
Sundry persons repair bill	1 40
P. Jones repairs during year	6 01
Menagh et. al. putting down matting	5 4
Lockards coal bills	83 48
Rollins & Holmes bill rendered	2 55
" " one dozen spittoons	5 60
M. E. Cox bill for cleaning, &c.	9 00
" et. al. " "	4 80
F. P. Billmyer et. al. bill for work at office	78 75
S. H. Miller & Son bill rendered	7 84
B. M. Nead guide to county officers	1 00
Thomas Gorey bill rendered	50
Wm. Workheiser for wood	4 50
J. H. Maize bill rendered	5 11
J. Schuyler for snow shovel	90
Ritter & Searles painting court house fence	12 12
Wm. Gigger hauling &c. court house yard	3 75
S. W. McHenry Commissioner	288 00
John Herner "	398 00
Joseph E. Sands "	423 00
John G. Freeze Attorney	100 00
Wm. Krickbaum Clerk	800 00
Harman & Hassert for iron fencing	75 00
	$2,769 45

COUNTY JAIL.

G. M. & J. K. Lockard, coal bills	145 47
C. W. Neal & Bro. coal bill	10 22
Thomas Gorey et. al. bill at old jail	2 08
Joseph E. Sands bills rendered	23 00
Joseph E. Sands & Son carpet &c.	39 87
I. Hagenbuch stoves &c, at old jail	12 30
Wm. McKinney bill shoes for prisoners	13 10
John Aistatt shaving prisoners	4 80
D. Lowenberg bills clothing	47 65
L. Bernard key repair	25
C. M. Drinker key repair	1 00
C. A. Kleim bills medicine	34 15
H. Kleim bill rendered	7 67
John Beagle wood	1 75
Wm. Purcell wood	3 75
John J. Tower handcuff and nippers	9 50
Lockard & Workheiser coal and wood	5 71
Ada Robbins washing bill	1 00
Peter Jones 12 bunks	12 00
Clark & Wolf dress good for prisoners	1 03
Gross & Bro. bill shoes and boots	10 82
I. S. Kuhn bill rendered	1 60
Bloom Gas Co. for Gas	31 04
J. H. Maize bill rendered	6 02
Runyan & Co. bill rendered	2 85
P. Jones & Mendenhall bill rendered	1 56
Rollins & Holmes repairs	16 09
John Williams clothing	75
John W. Hoffman boarding police	367 00
John W. Hoffman boarding prisoners	778 75
John W. Hoffman washing &c.	72 00
John W. Hoffman Turnkey fees	22 50
Wm. Gigger bill rendered	5 50
	$1616 78

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Brockway & Elwell, court proclamation	$40 00
" " blanks	62 95
" " county statement	65 00
" " advertising	30 62
" " election proclamation	30 00
J C Brown, election proclamation	30 10
" blanks	6 25
" county statement	65 00
" advertising	27 62
C M Vanderslice advertising	16 50
" county statement	50 00
C B Snyder advertising	5 50
G A Potter advertising	2 25
Harrisburg "Patriot," advertising	3 50
Wm Mann blanks	2 25
F L Hutter election blanks	27 08
G A Clark stationery for office and court	64 48
Jos. E Sands stamps	9 00
D A Beckley postage and box rent	22 00
	$559 99

INQUISITIONS.

Sundry persons for inquests	$126 8
Dr. Yeoman post mortem on body of Mr. Gannon	25 00
	$151 86

BRIDGES—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

Beaver.

Isaac Klingerman bridge	10 27

Benton.

W L Cole Cole's bridge	1 50
Silas D Cole "	1 75
L A German west of Benton	2 50
Eli McHenry "	2 00
W B Gibson Benton bridge	1 50

Bloom.

Wm Gigger Rupert bridge	1 50
" Barton bridge	4 00
" Rock bridge	1 00
Peter Jones et al Shaffer bridge	15 74
Harman & Hassert Shaffer bridge	38 05
Jos P Sands Shaffer bridge	2 69

Catawissa.

Kline & Conner shingles Mouth of Creek	58 00
Joseph Butt, " "	58 00
David Helwig plank " "	13 05
C W Low timber " "	37 68
Alfred Eck work " "	87 85
Wm Schlee et. al work " "	38 89
H J Reeder's bill " "	10 65
Gilbert & Kline's bill " "	8 03
H J Reeder McKelvy's mill bridge	2 86
David Helwig plank	14 75

Centre.

Wm Shaffer Centreville	5 97

Conyngham.

John L Kline Brush Valley	6 25

Fishingcreek.

Moses McHenry Stillwater bridge	4 78
Silas McHenry "	1 00
" Amerman bridge	1 00
" Zaner's, west side	1 0
John Pealer	1 50
B F Redline contract McHenry's mill	71 50
Moses McHenry	3 75
George Lines et al near Jones' bridge	9 06
Peter Laubach shingles	7 00
George Lines et al near Buckalew bridge	44 59
Peter Laubach shingles	21 50
Joseph Redline, jr., balance contract Zaner's east side	158 93

Greenwood.

McHenry & Heacock Millville	1 50
Ellis Eves & Bro	2 00
Wm L Manning Master's bridge	3 37
Jas P Sands Reece's mill bridge	1 00
J C Richard "	6 30
Peter Laubach shingles Reece's mill bridge	17 85
S W McHenry shingles Reece's mill bridge	2 37
Jonathan Lemon " "	2 10
" Rohrsburg	3 16
Jas C Brown engineer Eyer's Grove	4 00
C W Eves contract Eyer's Grove	224 00

Hemlock.

Wm Gigger Hemlock bridge	1 00
John Miller, Purcell bridge	75
Wm Gigger Purcell bridge	3 00
" Red mill bridge	2 00

Jackson.

J B Hess Elk run bridge	3 50
Ezra Stevens Elk run bridge	5 03

Locust.

C I Thomas Esther furnace bridge	18 89
Henry Lettweiler Wagner bridge	1 10

Main.

J C Brown engineer Mainville bridge	5 50
H A Schweppenheiser contract Mainville bridge	871 00
H A Schweppenheiser contract extra Mainville bridge	38 00

Mt. Pleasant.

Jas P Sands Wilson bridge	1 00
Matthias Shaffer, Poor House bridge	15 30
Jacob Christian Mordansville bridge	8 50
Aaron Miller " "	9 60
Joseph Reifiedeifer, " "	1 25
Jas P Sands " "	1 00
" Hawk bridge	1 00
Aaron Miller Hawk bridge	1 00
Jacob Shoemaker plank Vanderslice bridge	3 00
Zephemiah Butt shingles "	16 33
Jacob Christian " "	42 00
Aaron Miller " "	28 00
Jas P Sands " "	12 00
" Wanich bridge	5 60
" Smith bridge	1 00
	1 10
C W Eves balance on contract Smith bridge	433 75

Orange.

Manning, Sloan & Co., Bowman bridge	141 12
Jas P Sands	11 37
Abner Welsh Kline bridge	48
H H Sands Kline bridge	6 58

Sugarloaf.

Ezekiel Cole E Cole's bridge	3 00
J B Hess at J B Hess' bridge	2 00
W A Kile Jos O Hess bridge	5 00
M L McHenry Jos O Hess bridge	14 00
Total	2,939 29

PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.

Support of Mrs. Milton Danville	160 10
Support of David Shay Danville	169 20
Convicts in Eastern State Penitentiary for 1877	374 22
	$703 52

ASSESSORS' PAY.

Beaver	21 25	Locust	19 25
Benton	14 00	Madison	21 00
Berwick	17 50	Main	19 0
Bloom	29 55	Mifflin	18 00
Briarcreek	21 00	Montour	11 25
Catawissa	24 00	Mt. Pleasant	12 75
Centralia	22 00	Orange	15 25
Centre	27 00	Pine	12 00
Conyngham	22 00	Roaringcreek	17 50
Fishingcreek	20 57	Scott	23 00
Franklin	13 75	Sugarloaf	18 25
Greenwood	21 25	Assessors for registering voters	104 00
Hemlock	18 00		
Jackson	13 51		
			$549 92

SCALPS FOR FOX AND WILD CATS.

Paid sundry persons	81 20

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid spring election officers	362 27
" fall election officers	444 00
" fall election room rent	15 00
" spring election "	155 0
" constables advertising and attending spring election	138 40
" constables attending fall election	50 00
" Peter Jones election boxes	1 80
" B F Zarr Congression R J	13 75
" J M Clark Senatorial R J	3 50
" B F Zarr et al counting fall vote	23 02
	$1,344 59

TAXES REFUNDED.

Amount township taxes refunded	5,143 94

BLANK BOOKS.

Wm Mann two dockets R office	30 80
" one docket Prothonotary's office	16 25
Wm P Murphy's Sons Ex. dockets Prothonotary's office	16 25
F L Hutter registry books	16 04
	$79 04

NEW COUNTY PRISON.

Sterner & Jones balance on contract	$9,971 58
" extra covering cells	75 00
" extra on tower	15 00
Charles Krug balance on contract	2,078 10
" for jail stable	478 00
" painting fence and stable	150 00
" filling to lot	25 10
" blinds	117 60
" blinds cellar	21 50
" doors for cells	36 25
" cupboard for cellar	30 00
" pump floor	4 25
Rollins & Holmes balance on contract	3,579 57
" extra bill	26 00
" gas fixtures	60 00
" gas metre &c	12 30
Cruikshank & Co., balance on contract	1,146 15
" extra for gate	75 00
C S Wetzel architect balance	175 00
Sam Neyhard surveying lot	3 00
Mrs P A Cox cleaning	24 30
Joseph Decker fixing up	74 73
Thomas Vannatta for well	12 00
Abe Snyder for pump	12 05
W S Pursell for well stone	5 00
Harman & Hassert for door locks	13 50
	$19,236 23

COUNTY BONDS.

Amount county bonds redeemed	7,200 00
" coupons on same paid	2,484 50
	$9,684 50

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous expenses	$1,274 55
Court: jurors pay, constable's returns, &c	7,138 70
Costs in commonwealth cases	1,697 22
Road and bridge viewers and road damage	1,640 30
Commissioners' office and court house	2,769 45
County jail	1,616 78
Printing, stationery and postage	559 99
Inquisitions	151 86
Bridges, buildings and repairs	2,939 29
Penitentiary and asylum	703 52
Assessors pay	549 92
Fox and wild cat scalps	81 20
Election expenses	1,344 59
Taxes refunded	5,143 94
Blank books	79 04
New county jail	19,236 23
County bonds and coupons redeemed	9,684 50
	$56,611 08

From amount of orders issued deduct $5,143 94 taxes refunded, and $19,236 23 money expended on new jail and $9 684.50 bonds and coupons paid, leaves $22,546 41, which is the actual ordinary expenses for the year, A. D., 1878.

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED.

Beaver	88 00	Madison	148 25
Benton	35 00	Mt. Pleasant	18 50
Bloom	6 00	Orange	7 00
Briarcreek	49 00	Scott	6 50
Centre	16 00	Sugarloaf	16 00
Fishingcreek	45 50		
Greenwood	73 50		
Locust	5 50		$514 75

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX AND SHEEP FUND.

Orders unpaid of 1867		6 00
Orders unpaid of 1870		8 00
Orders unpaid of 1877		38 00
Orders unpaid of 1878		44 75
		96 75
Dog tax due from collectors	955 26	
Probable commission and exonerations off	150 00	805 26
Add amount in Treasurer's hands		7 67
Gives total assets,		$812 93

The indebtedness is $96 75. The difference in favor of said fund is $716 18, which is about that amount better than it was one year ago.

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Taxes in hands of collectors duplicates	18,646 23
Probable commission and exonerations off	2,500 00
	$16,146 23
Add amount in hands of treasurer	18 23
Add value of old jail property	3,500 00
Balance due on Gera Hower note	95 00
Amount due from Schuylkill county	42 46
Due from Benton township support of Codey's	32 89
Due from Benton township, sheriff's cost on same	9 50
One set duplicates on hand	20 00
One double set of assess books	40 00
Harman Bright lot, Fishingcreek taken for costs	150 00
	$20,054 31

LIABILITIES.

Costs due on books in commonwealth cases	429 36
Amount taxes due the several districts	752 32
Amount road and bridge views due on books	131 60
Amount County prison bonds unpaid	42,800 00
Amount County prison coupons unpaid	294 50
Amount road damage assessed and unpaid, estimate as nearly as can be	4,500 00
	$48,907 79
	20,054 31
Actual indebtedness of the county, January 1, 1879	28,853 48

TOTAL COST OF THE NEW JAIL COMPLETE.

Amount paid during the year 1878	$36,236 22
Amount paid during the year 1879	19,236 23
	$55,572 45

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of accounts of said county for the year A. D., 1878.

Attest:

CHAS. RICHART,
STEPHEN POHE,
A. B. HERRING,
Commissioners of Columbia Co.

JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Columbia county having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioners in Bloomsburg and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the 1st day of January, A. D., 878, to the 1st day of January 1879, and found them correct as above stated, and we find a balance due Columbia county on county fund of eighteen dollars and twenty-three cents ($18 23) from H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer of Columbia county. And we find a balance of seven dollars and sixty-nine cents (7 69) on dog fund found in the hands of H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer.

Given under our hands and seal this tenth day of January, A. D., 1879.

WILLIAM L. MANNING,
SAMUEL H. SMITH,
CHRISTIAN B. SEESHOLTZ,
Co. Auditors.

Feb. 7, 1879.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank of Bloomsburg,

At Bloomsburg, in the State of Penn'a., at the close of business, Jan. 1, 1879.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$124,567 66
Overdrafts	1,105 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	33,775.00
Due from approved reserve agents	29,664.65
Due from other National Banks	4,898.53
Due from State Banks and bankers	4,581.83
Current expenses and taxes paid	362.97
Checks and other cash items	3,160.21
Bills of other Banks	46.00
Specie	1,854.00
Legal tender notes	7,949.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total,	$264,195,00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	5,103.02
National Bank notes outstanding	44,300.00
Individual deposits subject to check	51,472.65
Due to other National Banks	13,319.33
Total,	$264,195,00

State of Penn'a., County of Columbia, ss:

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 30th day of January, 1879.

JAS. C. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

I. W. McKELVY,
FRAS. P. DRINKER,
M. G. HUGHES,
Directors.

Feb. 7, 1879.

NEW PENSION LAW.

All pensions by new law, begin back at day of discharge. Rejected cases also re-opened. Pensioners and applicants, send two stamps for new law, blanks and instructions to

N. W. FITZGERALD, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

Feb. 7, '78-4w jw&co

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THE SUN FOR 1879.

The Sun will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens fall.

The Sun has been, is and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

The Sun is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is the Sun's idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The Sun has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. The sun will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, The Sun does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorrence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of The Sun's work for 1879.

We have the means of making The Sun, as a political, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the Daily Sun, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postpaid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of 56 columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of The Sun is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address

I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

nov. 22-6w

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,

Conducted by J. G. Holland.

The Handsomest Illustrated Magazine in the World.

The American edition of this periodical is now

MORE THAN 70,000 MONTHLY,

And it has a larger circulation in England than any other American magazine. Every number contains about one hundred and fifty pages, and from fifty to seventy-five original wood cut illustrations.

Announcements for 1878-9.

Among the attractions for the coming year are the following:

"HAWORTH'S," a serial novel, by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's." The scene of Mrs. Burnett's new novel is laid in Lancashire; the hero is young inventor of American birth. "Haworth's" is the longest story Mrs. Burnett has yet written. It will run through twelve numbers of the Monthly beginning with November, 1878, and will be profusely illustrated.

FALCONBERG, a serial novel, by H. H. Boyesen, author of "Gunnar," "The Man who lost his Name," &c. In this romance, the author graphically describes the peculiarities of Norse immigrant life in a western settlement.

A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by George W. Cable, to be begun on the conclusion of "Falconberg." This story will exhibit the state of society in Creole Louisiana about the years 1803-4-5, the time of the Cession, and a period bearing a remarkable likeness to that of the present reconstruction period.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS. This series (begun in August with the portrait of Bryant) will be continued, that of Longfellow appearing in November. These portraits are drawn from life by Wyatt Eaton and engraved by T. Cole. They will be printed separately on tinted paper, as frontispieces of four different numbers. Illustrated sketches of the lives of the poets will accompany these portraits.

A NEW VIEW OF BRAZIL. Mr. Herbert H. Smith, of Cornell University, a companion of the late Prof. Hartt, is now in Brazil, with Mr. J. Wells Champney (the artist who accompanied Mr Edward King in his tour through "The Great South"), preparing for Scribner a series of papers on the present condition—the cities, rivers and resources of the great empire of South America.

THE "JOHNNY REB" PAPERS, by an "ex-Confederate" soldier, will be among the raciest contributions to Scribner during the coming year. They are written and illustrated by Mr. Allen C. Redwood of Baltimore. The first of the series, "Johnny Reb at Play" appears in the November number.

Terms 4.00 a Year in advance; 35 cents a number.

Subscriptions received by the publishers of this paper, and by all booksellers and postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct with the publishers, should write name, post office, county and state in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter to

SCRIBNER & CO.,
743 & 745 Broadway, New York.

1879

Eclectic Magazine

OF

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The "Eclectic Magazine" reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Journals; and while the tastes of all classes of our readers are consulted nothing trivial in character or of merely transient interest is admitted to its pages. Its plan includes Essays, Reviews, Biographical Sketches, Historical Papers, Travels, Poetry, Novels, and Short Stories; and in the case of Science (to which much space and attention are given), no special prominence is allowed to any particular phase of opinion, but place is given impartially to the most valuable articles on both sides of the great themes of scientific discussion.

The following lists comprise the principal periodicals from which selections are made and the names of some of the leading authors who contribute to them:

PERIODICALS.	AUTHORS.
Quarterly Review	Rt. Hon W E Gladstone
Brit Quarterly Review	Alfred Tennyson
Edinburgh Review	Professor Huxley
Westminster Review	Professor Tyndall
Contemporary Review	Rich A Proctor, B A
Fortnightly Review	J Norman Lockyer, F R S
The Nineteenth Century	Dr W B Carpenter
Popular Science Review	E B Tylor
Blackwood's Magazine	Prof Max Muller
Cornhill Magazine	Professor Owen
Macmillan's Magazine	Matthew Arnold
Fraser's Magazine	E A Freeman, D C L
New Quart Magazine	James Anthony Froude
Temple Bar	Thomas Hughes
Belgravia	Anthony Trollope
Good Words	William Black
London Society	Mrs Oliphant
Saturday Review	Turgenieff
The Spectator, etc, etc	Miss Thackery, etc.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN WHITE, DEC'D.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of John White, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned Executor to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Executor without delay.

W. J. BUCKALEW,
Att'y. for Estate.

F. C. WADSWORTH,
Executor,
Town Hill, Luz. Co., Pa.

20, 1878-6w

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1879

CALENDAR FOR 1879.

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.48 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

Next Friday the 14th inst., is St. Valentine's Day.

G. A. Herring is acting as Deputy county Treasurer.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Danville has had an entertainment for "the benefit of the poor, realizing $184. Why can not Bloomsburg have something of that sort?

The regular meeting of the Bar Association will be held next Monday evening in the Law Library at 7 o'clock.

Persons intending to have sales of property in the spring will do well to call at this office for neat and cheap hand bills.

"My Sweet Little Kitty Malone", a song by J. J. Holland music by Gomer Thomas, is for saleat G. A. Clark's.

There will be 407 pupils to quit the Soldiers' Orphan School of the State this year by reason of having attained the age of 16 years.

The County Commissioners have placed two new stoves in the court room in place of the primitive cylinders and have thereby added greatly to the comfort of all who attend court.

I will offer for sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday February 10 inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., five shares of stock of the Bloomsburg Banking Company.

W. KRICKBAUM.

Mr. Joseph H. Davis, a coal operator of Centralia, has been selected by the Japanese government, at a salary of $3,000 a year, to explore the hills of that country for coal.

Township election notices can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office for 3 cents apiece. Will be sent by mail on receipt of price for number wanted, and 3 cents additional to pay postage.

The Philadelphia *Times* Almanac for 1879 has been received, and we return thanks for this very valuable publication. It is handsomely gotten up with gilt edges, and contains a vast amount of political information.

Township, school and poor district officers should bear in mind that the law requires them to publish annual statements of their accounts, and that they can be punished for failure to do so.

Judge Dean fined a Huntingdon juror $100 for getting drunk while trying a case.—*Montour American.*

We were not aware that jurors tried cases in Huntingdon county.

Trout fishers have a bad outlook for the spring Many of the mountain streams are frozen, and when the ice rushes down the brooks after a thaw the few fish that are not frozen will be imperilled by the razor-like ice.

The editors of the *Republican* are constantly talking about "the bloody shirt" in commenting on southern outrages. What do *they* know about it? If either of them ever saw one waved, we should like to know when, where, and by whom.

READ THE COLUMBIAN!—We claim that it is the largest and best paper published in the county. Compare this number, for instance with our contemporaries, and see if there is not more useful, and important matter in it for the general readers than in any of the others.

Wilson Houch, a juror in Cambria county, when his name was called on Friday, could not be found. A court officer was dispatched to hunt him up, and came across him very much intoxicated. He was fined $200 and told to clear out.

The Sporting Association, of Western Pennsylvania, request farmers to shelter and protect, as far as possible, patridges and other game birds during the severe winter weather, and after the farmers have done this, the sportsmen, at the proper time, will be around to shoot the game. How delicate!

Mr. John Penman, of Bloomsburg, is in the field as a candidate for constable. If they have such an office as poundmaster there he should get it. If he is not elected he might engage as clerk to the successful candidate.—*Gazette & Bulletin.* (*Rep.*)

We do not understand this slur. So far as we know, Mr. Penman is a good and law abiding citizen even if he is a Republican.

ATTENTION, VOTERS!—The coming election this month is of unusual importance to taxpayers and voters. The assessors to be elected will make the triennial assessment, and none but the best men should be selected for this delicate and important duty. Care and discretion should also be used in the choice of election officers. The same may be said of the other officers to be elected. In fact, the economical and proper management of townships and Borough affairs is more important to the tax-payers, than that of County, State, and National matters, and under no circumstances should be neglected.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The regular February term of court opened on Monday morning. Hon. William Elwell, and associates I. K. Krickbaum and Shuman on the Beanch.

Constables were sworn and made their returns from the several townships.

A general adjourned court was ordered to be held March 29th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Richard Jones, Thomas Gorry and B. B. Freas were appointed tipstaves for the first week; Abraham Fry and M. S. Williams for the second week.

The following auditors' reports were presented and confirmed nisi:

Report of John G. Freeze, making distribution of the fund in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of real estate of A. S. Knittle.

Report of George E. Elwell, on exception to account of Nathan Bredbenner Jr., administrator of Jacob Shearman deceased.

Report of F. P. Billmyer on exceptions and making distribution in the estate of John Michael deceased.

The Prothonotary's report of special tax in Centralia Borough for 1878 was confirmed nisi; also, report of special tax in Conyngham township for 1878.

The statement of the county finances for 1878 as found by the auditors was presented and ordered to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary.

The following true bills were returned by the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth vs. James Hunt charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Vandyke, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Nol pros. entered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. W. G. Bomboy, on payment of costs by defendant.

The Court ordered that hereafter the doors of the Court House be kept closed when the court is not in session, until 10 minutes before the ringing of the bell.

Report of sale of real estate by W. H. Smith, assignee of William Schuyler, confirmed nisi.

The Accounts and Widows Appraisments were presented by the Rigister and Recorder and confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. D. F. Seybert. In this case a true bill was found at last Court and the defendant bound over until this time. The case was called, jury drawn and sworn, and case tried. The defendant was charged with the larceny of an account book. The evidence showed that he had such an interest in the book that he was not guilty of larceny when he took it. Verdict, not guilty.

James Grant was sworn in as a citizen of the United States.

February 4th. A. K. Oswald, of Lackawanna county bar was admitted to practice in the several courts of this county, on motion of M. E. Jackson Esq.

The following true bills were returned by the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth vs. A. K. White, Fornication and Bastardy.

Commonwealth vs. David Hollingshead, Unlawful fishing.

Commonwealth vs. John W. Gordner, Larceny. Not true bills.

Commonwealth vs. Augustus Kester, Larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Commonwealth vs James P. Hayman, Embezzlement by collector of school taxes. County to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. A. K. White. Case called defendant pleads guilty. Court sentenced him, to pay a fine of 25 dollars, and costs of prosecution, also that he pay for medical aid, lying in expenses, thirty-five dollars; five dollars for the support of the child up to this time, and, seventy-five cents a week for its support until it shall attain the age of seven years, and give bond in the sum of $500 with surety to be approved by the court, to the overseers of the poor of Scott township.

The petition of Lizzie Fisher by her next friend and father. William Fisher, was presented, asking for a decre to be made by the court, changing her name from Lizzie Fisher to Lizzie Conner, and was ordered to be filed, to await the further action of the court pursuant to law.

Commonwealth vs. James Hunt, Jury called and sworn, defendant pleading not guilty.

The account of William Lamon, committee of Elizabeth Deitterich, a lunatic was confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. James Morrison and wife; Forgery. Bill ignored; last term. Bernard Dougherty, prosecutor sentenced to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. John W. Gordner, Larceny, Jury called. Defendant pleads not guilty. This was a case where the defendant was charged with stealing a turkey, and with receiving stolen goods. The evidence showed that the turkey was stolen by a simple minded man named Irvin, and that the defendant took the turkey and sold it for him, alleging that he, Gordner, did not know it was stolen. The jury believed otherwise and convicted the defendant of receiving stolen goods.

February 5th. The court ordered the deed of William Krickbaum, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, to Fanny McClosky, to be entered as acknowledge in open court.

Commonwealth vs. Bernard Dougherty, Perjury. A true bill case continued to next term, defendant to give bail for his appearance.

Report of viewers of a road in Pine township confirmed nisi.

Petition to vacate and relay a road in Jackson township, viewers appointed, Charles Ash, Charles Gibbons and William Ipher.

Report of viewers on a road in Centre township near Alem Whitmire's confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers on a road in Greenwood township near Joseph Redline's confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs David Hollingshead, violation of fish laws. Jury called, defendant pleads a former acquittal, jury sworn to try that fact and found in favor of the defendant.

Petition for sale of real estate of John Creveling deceased; sale ordered, bond in $1200, E. J. McHenry and Eli Robbins approved as sureties.

The following licenses were granted.

Tubbs & Chamberlin,	Hotel,	Bloomsburg,
Samuel Hagenbuch	"	Orangeville
Frank Kessler	"	Stonytown
Fred Gilmore	Restaurant	Bloomsburg

The application of William Williams for a hotel license in Berwick, was laid over until next Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs James Morrison and wife, false pretenses; not a true bill; Bernard Dougherty, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs same, conspiracy to burn, a true bill; case continued to next term.

Writ of partition in the estate of Ann Wenner, deceased, confirmed absolutely.

Writ of partition in estate of Rebecca Reeder confirmed absolutely.

The Grand Jury returned the petition for a county bridge in Locust township, confirmed nisi,

Commonwealth vs S Helwig et al On trial.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera House last Saturday night, was witnessed by one of the largest audiences that has ever attended a play in this town. The performance was good, the only fault being that the company was not large enough to fill all the characters, and therefore each one had to play several parts which made it difficult to keep the run of the play. Topsy and Eva did their parts well, Uncle Tom was altogether too sepulchral, and the other characters were fairly presented. Though it was a very cold night the hall was warm, from the new heaters recently put in. Parties from Espy, Lightstreet, Buckhorn, Orangeville and Rupert attended the performance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town council was held last Wednesday evening. Nothing of importance was done beyond the payment of the monthly bills.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

On last Monday afternoon the attendence at the Sheriff's sale was unusually large, and the increased prices obtained would seem to indicate an appreciation of the value of real estate even at enforced sales. The subjoined list will show that the sale was one of the largest ever held in this county.

Tract of land in Fishingcreek, 90 acres, sold as the property of, Lemuel Drake to Jane and Mary Kester, for $350.

House and lot in Espy, property of the same, sold to Espy Saving Fund for $40.00

Tract of land in Orange township, 25 acres, sold as the property of Theodore Mercer, to H. E. Smith, Esq. for $15.

Tract of land in Montour township, 150 acres, sold as the property of John Thomas, to M. G. Hughes for $12,025.

Tract of land in Mifflin township, 30 acres, sold as the property of Nathan Nuss, to David Brown, for $50.

Also land of the same, in same township, 21 acres, sold to same for $10.

Tract of land in Catawissa township, 102 acres, on which is a grist mill &c., sold as the property of C. W. McKelvey to I. W. McKelvey for $10,000.

Tract of land in Beaver township, 18 acres on which is a Hotel, &c., sold as the property of J. H. Shuman, to F. L. Shuman for $2550.

Also, tract of land in same township 10 acres, sold as the property of the same to the same for $10.

Tract of land in Centre township, 12 acres, sold as the property of Peter G. Bachman, to Louisa Bachman for $500.

House and lot in Bloomsburg, sold as the property of Adam Case to the Mutual Building & Saving Fund Association for $100.

Tract of land in Bloomsburg, 22 acres and 46 perches, sold as the property of Jacob Dieffenbach to J. A. Funston for $1400

Tract of land in Locust township, 78 acres, sold as the property of John R. Jones to Peter E. Buck for $100.

Tract of land in Briarcreek township, 10 acres sold as the property of John Price to Joseph Lamon for $150.

Also, tract of land in same township 3 acres, sold as property of the same to the same for $50.

Tract of land in Jackson township, 100 acres sold as the property of N. D. Kile to C. W Miller for $300.

House and lot in Centralia, sold as the property of J. P. Hoagland to Centralia Saving Fund for $91.

The interest of S. W. Baker in tract of land in Centre township, 5 acres to George Ruckle for $5.00.

House and lot in Bloomsburg, sold as the property of S. B. Anderson to the Mutual Building & Saving Fund Association of Bloomsburg for $50.

Tract of land in Scott township, 149 acres, sold as the property of Moore Creveling to J. H. Creveling and Joseph Lamon for $6500.

Tract of land in Locust township, 1 acre, on which is a store house &c., sold as the property of Lucas Fahringer to Charles Miller for $35.

House and lot in Bloomsburg, sold as the property of Sarah Briggs to the Mutual Saving Fund & Loan Association of Bloomsburg for $100.

DEATH OF HON. I. S. MONROE.

Ex-Associate Judge I. S. Monroe, died at his late residence in Catawissa, at 7 o'clock, Tuesday morning, 4th inst., of heart disease, at the age of 74 years, 7 months and 23 days, while being assisted from one chair to another by his daughter and daughter-in-law. Judge Monroe had enjoyed unexceptionable good health during his entire life up to December 25th, 1877, when he was prostrated by an attack of vertigo, while on business at Rupert. After being confined to the house some weeks he recovered, and was able to be about as usual until early last fall when he was again confined to his room for a few weeks. He recovered sufficiently to enable him to walk about the house, but not outdoor. A few weeks ago he was again obliged to take his bed, which he had to leave for a chair as he experienced great difficulty in getting his breath when lying down. For several days before his death he was not in bed. Although his demise was almost hourly looked for by his friends, yet his sudden death was a shock to the community.

The funeral will take place at the residence of the deceased to-morrow, Friday, afternoon at 2 o'clock.—*Catawissa Item.*

Judge Monroe's life was a long and useful one. Whilst not an active politician, he always had views of his own, which were reliable in their character. He was appointed Revenue Assessor under President Lincoln, and on the death of Associate Judge elect Charles Mann, was appointed by Gov. Geary to fill the vacancy. He was subsequently elected to the same office for a full term, and at all times discharged his duties with fidelity. His loss will be deeply regretted by the entire community. The Bench and Bar resolved to attend his funeral in a body.

MESSRS EDITORS:—There should be a greater slant on the floor of the Opera House, or the stage should be raised, or the short men should sit in front, or the ladies shouldn't wear steep hats with feathers on top. Imagine an ordinary sized man sitting in front of a lady wearing a stove-pipe hat. How much would that lady see? Now I went to the Opera House last Saturday evening to witness the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Of course, being late, I had to take a middle seat, and prepared to enjoy myself. Soon after the performance began, a lady of my acquaintance made her appearance, and took a seat immediately in front of me. At once my view of the stage was shut out. She was about my height, but on top of her head was a mass of somebody else's hair about four inches high. This was surmounted by a hat, or something, six inches higher, and then on top of that were some feathers about four inches higher yet, making say fourteen inches above her natural height. In vain I tried to see what was going on. When others around me were crying, I wondered what they were in tears about. When they were convulsed with laughter, I couldn't see what the fun was. I stretched my neck at the risk of injuring my *medulla oblongata*, but it was of no use. I bumped my head against those of my right and left neighbors in endeavoring to get a flank view, but that top gear moved to one side or the other whenever I did. Now, Messrs Editors, cant you devise some remedy for this evil? If you do, mankind will rise and bless you.

DE VERAS.

The editors of the COLUMBIAN feel gratified at the large number of new subscribers added to their list within the past month, most of whom have taken advantage of our advance rate. Those who have stopped their paper on account of hard times find that it was false economy, and they can save better in some other direction.

The days and dates of important events, anniversaries, and holidays for the present year will fall as follows: St. Valentine's day, February 14th; Washington's birthday Saturday, February 22nd; Shrove Tuesday (Fastnacht), February 25th; Ash Wednesday February 26th; First Sunday in Lent, March 2nd; St. Patrick's day, March the 17th; Palm Sunday, April 6th; Good Friday, April 11th; Easter Sunday and Monday, April 13th and 14th; Rogation Sunday May 18th; Ascension day, Thursday, May 22nd; Whit Sunday and Monday, June 1st and 2nd; Trinity Sunday, June 8th; July 4th, Friday; Christmas, Thursday, December the 25th.

If you want your Baby to look bright do not put it to sleep with laudanum when restless, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

COON DAY.—Last Sunday was what is commonly called "Coon day" the superstition being that on that day the coons come out of their holes, and if they see their shadows, it is a sign of six weeks continued cold weather, and that they return. If any coon tried the experiment on Sunday, he might have seen his shadow; and those who put faith in him should govern themselves accordingly. But the day is also known by the Catholic community, as Candlemas day, or the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, which commemorates the presentation of the child Jesus in the temple by, Mary and Joseph. The law of Moses, which is still observed in a modified form in the Roman Catholic Church, ordained that every woman having given birth to a child should abstain from touching any hallowed thing and from entering the sanctuary until the end of a certain time of purifying. When this time had expired she should take a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtle dove for a sin offering and present them to the priest at the door of the tabernacle. The priest would then make an atonement for her, and she would be cleansed. The modern ceremony, however, simply consists of the mother kneeling at the gate of the sanctuary, holding a lighted candle in her hand, while the priest reads certain prayers and sprinkles holy water upon her.

The day is also known as "Candlemas Day," from the fact that all the candles used at the services in the churches and for religious purposes in the houses of the people are blessed this day, the burning signifying a process of purifying while the light of Divine grace is symbolized by the fire. Blessed candles are used at the church services and also carried in the processions.

We learn that an effort under the direction of Representative Ward, of Pennsylvania, will be made to secure an appropriation of the unexpended balance of the fund for stones for the graves of the Union soldiers in National cemeteries for the erection of similar monumental tributes on the graves of many fallen soldiers who rest in private cemeteries. A bill of a somewhat similar nature passed the Senate some time ago.

This is as it should be. All over this land there are unmarked graves of those who died in field or hospital, or since the war. We would not limit it to those who fell in battle, but to all who died during or since the war. Neglected soldiers' graves are especially common in this country, and unless soon attended to, will become totally obliterated. True, in this place there are a few feet of ground devoted to this purpose, but it is totally inadequate, nor can we expect such a burst of generosity from the Company in the future. Perhaps the proposed Soldiers' Organization will take the matter in hand.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Hayes has approved the act authorizing the secretary of war to erect headstones over the graves of Union soldiers who have been interred in private cemeteries. The act authorizes the secretary to use in this work so much of the one million dollars appropriation of 1873 for placing headstones over Union soldiers interred in national cemeteries as remains unexpended.

But why confine the act to those who are interred in private cemeteries? Thousands of our men are buried in village and country church yards, and many upon the farms where they where born. Why should there be any discrimination?

Grand juries are sometimes hard to understand. The one in attendance this week was kept busy three days in the hearing of seven bills sent before them, none of which were cases that required much time. On Wednesday afternoon they went to inspect the jail, with two bills undisposed of, while the witnesses were waiting to be heard, and in two cases were obliged to spend another day here by reason of this delay. With anything like good management the Grand Jury could have finished all the business before them by Tuesday noon.

Rupture of an Artery in the right arm. Tried the most prominent surgeons in this city without benefit. By accident heard of Dr Giles' Liniment. Iodide Ammonia. It acted like magic. Am now well.

W. BERGE, Music Doctor,
Organist Church of St. Francis Xavier,
Sixteenth Street N. Y.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet,
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

Public notice was given on Monday in court that the Law Library must not be used as a general passage way. It is only for the Judges and Members of the Bar. The furniture is the property of the lawyers and not of the public. A waiting room for witnesses has been fitted up in the south west corner of the court room under the gallery.

A word to the wise. If you are troubled with a cough or cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price, 25 cents.

Our legislators are complaining that they cannot get money to buy stamps to put on letters to their wives. Poor fellows, why don't they resign? But that $6,000 or $7,000 spent on Hoyt's Inauguration would have bought a good many stamps. At least half of the champagne could have been diverted from the new members and temperance men, and a cheaper band could have been had than Grafulla's, which received over $300 a day.

HE DID NOT TAKE A PAPER.—One day last week a gentleman came into our office and explained that he was entitled to about $700. out of a certain estate, but that the account had been filed and confirmed. "Why didn't you attend to the matter before" we asked? "I did not know it until the account was finally confirmed," was the reply. "But, we suggested, the account was regularly advertised?" "Yes, but I don't take a paper" was the regretful answer. The moral to all is this that it pays to take a paper, and especially the COLUMBIAN which publishes all the official and legal advertisements.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The celebrated physician, Dr. Paul Memeyer, gives the following valuable suggestions to persons suffering from lung affections: "The patient must with scrupulous conscientiousness insist upon breathing fresh pure air, and must remember that the air of *closed* rooms is always more or less bad. * * * No man, however uncleanly, would drink muddy, dirty water. A party which occupies a room for hours, breathing the same air, might be compared to a party of bathers drinking the water in which they bathe. The patient must keep the window of his bedroom open. Night air is fresh air without daylight. In close, crowded rooms, the patient suffering from lung complaints breathes consumptively." By taking these precautions and using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, fully one-half of the cases of lung complaints would be cured in six months. For cough and irritation of the lungs do not always indicate the presence of consumption although it may result in that disease, and if consumption has already become deeply seated in the system, this is the most efficient course of treatment that can be pursued outside of any institution that provides special facilities for the treatment of this disease. Dr. Pierce's celebrated Invalids Hotel is such an institution. Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet containing also a complete treatise upon consumption, explaining its causes, with valuable hints concerning diet, clothing, exercise, etc., for consumptives. Address Faculty of Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel Buffalo, N. Y.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured me of Scrofula."—J. R. Brooks, Pulaski, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. [illegible]. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Props. Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

apr 19, '78-1y

In almost every section of the country, there are persons publicly known who have been restored from alarming and desperate diseases of the lungs, by the use of Dr. Haas' Expectorant. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Send by mail addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York.

Jan. 31 4-w

GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your druggists.

aug. 30, '78-6t

Business Notices

The highest CASH PRICE paid for Raw Furs, Skunk, Fox, Muskrat, Raccoon, &c., at D. Lowenberg's.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS ATTENDING COURT.

Clearing out at COST the surplus stock of Winter Clothing, Caps, &c. Call and see for yourselves at the old and reliable store of D Lowenberg.

Winter Clothing cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Overcoats, Overcoats,
For Men, Boys and Children
at D. Lowenberg's.

Cash paid for Raw Skins, Fox, Skunk Mink, Musk Rat, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

The cheapest and best ready-made Clothing always on hand at Lowenberg's.

The latest style of hats always on hand at D. Lowenberg's.

FOR RENT.—First class residences, on terms to suit the times. Apply to M. Wyncoop. Jan. 17 4-w*

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.

Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others*.

Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial*, so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

july 12, '78-1y

CARPETS { Largest Stock in New York City.

at one-half FORMER PRICES. GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS, 75c per yard. INGRAINS, from 50c. MOQUETTES, WILTONS, AXMINSTER, VELVETS, BODY-BRUSSELS, and THREE-PLY CARPETS at equally low prices. OIL CLOTHS, all widths from 35c. per yard. LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported, at

SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
189 and 191 Sixth Avenue,
Corner 13th street, NEW YORK.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, Ben Vandelf & Co., 29 Ann st., N. Y. nov. 22, '78-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn st., Williamsburg, N. Y. a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York,
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PILES! Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the

best ever known for PILES of every kind (Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Inward, &c.) and all diseases of the RECTUM, whether recent or long standing. It gives instant relief and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. ONLY 50 cents for a LARGE PACKAGE. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all Druggists. DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann st., N. Y.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WHITE, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of William White, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrators without delay.

JOHN M. WHITE,
GEO. CONNER,
Lightstreet,
Administrators.

C. W. MILLER, Att'y.
jan. 24, '79-6w.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects to some extent the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all diseases to which the human family is subject but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in one dollar bottles. Depot 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. Six bottles for five dollars, or one dollar per bottle.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours alive with head, and no fee until removed. All other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

CHILDREN'S SHOES!

Wear twice as long with either the
SILVER
"OR A. S. T. Co."
BLACK TIP
UPON THEM.

jan. 17, '79-4w d

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Few small things can add so much comfort and strength to women and children as Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. Where children are affected with whooping cough, ordinary coughs or colds or weak lungs, it is the one and only treatment they should receive. This article contains new medicinal elements such as is found in no other remedy in the same form. It is far superior to common porous plasters, liniments, electrical appliances and other external remedies. It relieves pain at once, strengthens and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lame and Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney disease and all local aches and pains it is also the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Plaster and take no other. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

jan. 17, '79-4w

TEACHERS WANTED $50 to $100 or $200 per month, during the SPRING and SUMMER. For full particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Jan. 31, '79-4w d

DIPTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere.

I. S. Johnson & Co. Bangor, Maine

Jan. 31, '79-4w d

CONSUMPTION
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE
Throat and Lungs
PERMANENTLY CURED.
Dr. T. A. Slocum's Remedy
"PSYCHINE"
taken in conjunction with
COMPOUND EMULSION OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
and hypophosphites of
LIME AND SODA.

A Free Bottle of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name P. O. & Express Address Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl street, N. Y.

jan. 31, '79-4w d

Jurors for Feb. Term, 1879.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—F. V. Hartman.
Beaver—Elias Miller.
Berwick—James W. Evans, John G. Jacoby, J. R. McAnall.
Briarcreek—Reuben Siller.
Catawissa—Hamilton Fisher, J. B. Knittle, G. L. Kostenbauder.
Center—William Miller, Levi Fester, Joseph Weiss, Philip Harris.
Centralia—William Peiffer.
Conyngham—John L. Kline, Edward Hughes.
Fishingcreek—J. F. McHenry.
Franklin—J. C. Knittle.
Greenwood—George Thomas, Richard Eves.
Hemlock—T. J. Vandersliee, Samuel Ohl.
Jackson—D. B. Stevens.
Locust—Austin Cherrington, Oliver Evans, Jacob Long.
Main—Nathan Miller, William H. Utt.
Madison—G. W. Supplee.
Montour—William P. Mauser.
Pine—George Stackhouse, James Dreibleibis.
Roaringcreek—Abraham Witner.
Scott—Joshua R. Fowler, George Heckman, Daniel Scott.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN ASH, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate Christian Ash, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrators without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Cambra,
CHARLES ASH,
Stillwater,
Administrators.

Jan. 10, '79-6w*

$7 A DAY to agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. Feb. 7, '79-4w r

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike with name, 10 cents. J. Minkler & Co. Nassau, N. Y. r Feb. 7, '79-4w

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE. Feb 7, '79-4w r

TO ADVERTISERS—Send for our select list of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., N. Y. Feb. 7, '78-4w r

TRADE MARK. 'VIBRATOR.' Reg. March 11, 1874.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wasting.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

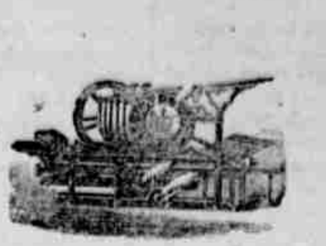
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The Columbian for 1879.



THE CHEAPEST, THE LARGEST, THE BEST,

The only Steam-power Printing Office in the County.

It contains the most reading matter.
It contains all the official advertising.
It contains all Court Proceedings.
It contains all important decisions of the Courts on questions of general interest.
It contains all the latest news of the day in condensed form.
It contains more local news than any other paper in the county.

TERMS:

A discount of fifty cents is allowed on all advance payments for subscription, making the price per year **$1.50** in advance.

Old subscribers can save the discount by paying up to date and then paying in advance one year.

CLUBS:

We will send the COLUMBIAN one year *free* to any one sending us five new names and $7.50 in cash.

Persons desiring to get up clubs will receive extra copies the paper for distribution as specimens by writing for them.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP CLUBS.

Our offer is the best ever made by any paper in Columbia county.

JOB WORK:

We are better prepared than ever to execute all kinds of job work. Read our prices:

1000 Envelopes, printed, from	$3 to $5,	according to quality.
1000 Note heads, " "	$3 to $4,	" "
1000 Letter heads " "	$3.50 to $5	" "
1000 Bill heads, " "	$2 to $5	according to size.

Paper books printed at low figures.

Orders, law blanks, deeds, mortgages, justices', constables' and collectors' blanks always on hand.

Don't Forget This!

Though we have more money invested in material, employ more hands and assistants, occupy more room and print a larger paper, than any other full grown office in the county, we give you the

COLUMBIAN

at lower rates than any other home publishers are offering.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

COLUMBIAN Office, near Court House.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1879.

Oscar Hagenbuch vs M Grover's adm'rs.
Margaret Hagenbuch vs M Grover's admr's.
G M Hagenbuch vs M Grover's Admr's.
Mary George vs James Morrison.
John B Scott vs. Bernhard Stohner.
George A Barclay vs. Joseph M Freck.
Wagner Starr & Co vs C R Barnes et ux.
Aaron Young vs John K Young.
Nancy Ann Roberts vs John K. Young.
Eli McHenry et ux vs John K Young.
George H Gordner assignee vs Gideon Hess.
Conrad Swank vs Daniel Swank.
Gomer Thomas vs. Morris Mitchel.
C G Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
I W McKelvy's use vs Wm Shaffer et al.
P L Shuman vs Sarah Kistler.
Morris Mitchel vs Gomer Thomas.
Samuel Rhone vs Jesse Rhone.
James A Whiting guard vs Wm. Milnes' executors.
Adam Will vs Wellington Case.
W H Reinbold vs Nicolas Engelhart.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs John H Parker.
Wm Neal et al vs Penn'a Canal Co.
First National Bank of Ashland vs Catharine Bryson.
Martha C Hartzell vs Joseph H Nyer.
Mary G Vanderslice vs Daniel Kline.
C G Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
Rohr McHenry vs Thos F Young.
J A Sereck vs J W Hoffman et al
G F Driesbach vs M Grover's admr's.
Elizabeth Hartman vs Benjamin Krum et ux.
Jonathan Fortner's use vs O D L Kostenbauder, et al.
Alex L Smith vs John G Jacoby.
John Watts's Guardian vs Wm Mensinger.
Henry Conner vs Joseph Conner's admr.
Sugarloaf School District vs Wm A Kile.
F P Brinker vs J H Robison et al.
Hannah Webb vs John Hoffman.
M Grover's admr's vs Gilbert Driesbach.
Wm B Snyder vs Wm H Vanderslice.
Abbott & Kittle vs Wesley Perry et al.
H F Hawke & Co vs Sterner & Jones.
C B Brockway vs G H Fowler's admr.
Philip Manhart vs Major Steel.
St. John's Church, Catawissa vs B F Dallman.
John Koster vs John Rasey.
[illegible] Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
[illegible] administrator vs Wm. I. Parks.
Locust School District vs David Helwig
F. P. Knorr vs E H Groh et ux.

Harper's Weekly.
1879.
ILLUSTRATED.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Weekly remains easily at the head of illustrated papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and woodcuts.—"Springfield Republican."

Its pictorial attractions are superb, and embrace every variety of subject and of artistic treatment.—"Zion's Herald, Boston."

The Weekly is a potent agency for the dissemination of correct political principles, and a powerful opponent of shams, frauds, and false pretenses.—"Evening Express," Rochester.

The Volumes of the "Weekly" begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year	10 00
Any Two, one year	7 00
Six subscriptions, one year	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of Harpers Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Twenty-two Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Harper's Magazine.
1879.
ILLUSTRATED.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Harper's Magazine is the American Magazine alike in literature and in art.—"Boston Traveller."

The most popular Monthly in the world.—"N. Y. Observer."

It is an excellent companion for the young, a delight to the mature, a solace for declining age.—"Louisville Courier-Journal."

No other Monthly in the world can show so brilliant a list of contributors; nor does any furnish its readers with so great a variety and so superior a quality of literature.—"Watchman, Boston."

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one Year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year	10 00
Any Two, one year	7 00
Six subscriptions, one year	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 57 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 38 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Harper's Bazar.
1879.
ILLUSTRATED.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

To dress according to "Harper's Bazar will be the aim and ambition of the women of America.—"Boston Transcript."

As a faithful chronicle of fashion, and a newspaper of domestic and social character, it ranks without a rival.—"Brooklyn Eagle."

This paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies.—"N. Y. Evening Post."

The Volumes of the "Bazar" begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year	10 00
Any Two, one year	7 00
Six subscriptions, one year	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of "Harper's Bazar," in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eleven Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Don't Waste Vital Energy.

The most vigorous persons do not have too much vitality. People generally inherit a lack; or at least find that much vital energy has been permanently lost in their childhood and youth, through the ignorance or carelessness of their parents. Often it is impaired by wrong indulgence in early manhood. The endeavor with all persons should be to husband what is left, be it much or little. Therefore:

1. Don't do anything in a hurry.
2. Don't work too many hours a day, whether it be farm work, shop work, study work or house work.
3. Don't abridge sleep. Get the full eight hours of it, and that too, in a well-ventilated and sun purified room.
4. Don't eat what is indigestible, nor too much of anything, and let good cheer rule the hour.
5. Don't fret at yourself or anybody else; nor indulge in the blues, nor burst into fits of passion.
6. Don't be too much elated with good luck, or disheartened by bad.

Positively—be self controlled, calm and brave. Let your brain have all the rest it needs.

Boys and Pistols.

'I never could understand,' the Deacon said, 'why a boy should carry a pistol. A pistol is a very peculiar fire arm; it is made for a very peculiar purpose. It is quite natural for some boys to want rifles or shot guns, with which they may kill game; but a pistol is intended to kill human beings, and this is about all it is good for. There are very few boys in this country who could shoot a bird or a rabbit with a pistol, and any one who should go out hunting with a pistol would be laughed at. This being the case, why should a boy want a pistol? What human beings would he like to kill?

'It is useless to say that he may need his pistol for purpose of defense. Not one boy in a thousand is ever placed in such a position that he need defend himself with a pistol. But it often has happened that boys who carried loaded pistols thought that it would be a manly thing under certain circumstances, to use them, and yet, when the time came and they killed somebody, they only brought down misery on themselves and their families. And this, too, in many a case where, if no one present had had a pistol, the affair would have passed off harmlessly and been soon forgotten.

'But the way in which boys generally take human life with pistols is some accidental way. They do not kill highwaymen and robbers, but they kill their school-mates, or their brothers or their sisters, or, in many cases, themselves. There is no school where boys are taught to properly handle and carry loaded pistols, so they usually have to learn these things by long practice. And, while they are learning, it is very likely that some one will be shot. I saw in a newspaper, not long ago, accounts of three fatal accidents, all of which happened on the same day, from careless use of fire arms. And one of these dreadful mishaps was occasioned by a lad who carried a loaded pistol in his overcoat pocket, and who carelessly threw down his coat.

'And then, again, a boy ought to be ashamed to carry a pistol, especially a loaded one. The possession of such a thing is a proof that he expects to go among vicious people. If he goes into good society and has honest, manly fellows for his companions, he will not need a pistol. A loaded pistol in a boy's pocket is not only useless and dangerous, but also it almost stamps him as a bad boy, or one who wishes to associate with bad boys and vicious men.—*'Jack in the Pulpit,' St. Nicholas for February.*

Wonderful Feat of Memory.

One of the most remarkable feats of memory is not recorded in the books, though it came before the public in a singular manner in January, 1847. At Sydney, Australia, a prisoner set up for defence on trial an alibi, claiming to have been at the time that the complainant was robbed at home in his own hut listening to the recital of Horace Walpole's novel, 'The Old Baron,' which a man named Lane had, with other novels, committed to memory, the matter of time being disposed of by the declaration that Lane's recitation took two hours and a half. The Attorney General declared that this was incredible, whereupon Lane clearing his throat, began: 'In the time of King Henry when the good Duke Humphrey returned from the Wars in the Holy Land, where he had been sojourning for a number of years there lived'—and had recited several pages when the Attorney General told him to stop—he was quite satisfied. But the counsel for the defence was not, and insisted that as the veracity of his witness had been questioned the witness should be allowed to set himself right, also as to time by reciting the whole novel. 'Do you expect me to take it all down as evidence?' stammered the Chief Justice, in great dismay, and finally a compromise was arrived at and Lane gave a chapter from the middle of the story and its conclusion. The prisoner was acquitted.

* * *

The amount of cider made this season in New England is unprecedented, the yield in western Massachusetts being calculated by the Springfield *Republican* at 150,000 barrels. The apple crop was exceedingly abundant, and some of the cider mills are still running. What to do with the liquid is a puzzler to the farmers. Every cellar being stocked with plenty for use as a beverage, a great quantity will be turned into vinegar, and it is even hinted that a considerable amount will become applejack of the New Jersey sort, while some will be disguised as champagne. The use of what are called "grater" mills, which cut the apples instead of crushing them, increases the yield of cider, but is said to lower the quality. The average quality of apples necessary to make a barrel of cider is ten bushels, and the mill charge is thirty cents a barrel. The present price of good cider is $2.50 at the mills. A manufacturer in South Deerfield has a full tank holding 250 barrels, and some farmers have used their cisterns for storage.

* * *

Capt Adams of the ship Ralston, who recently arrived at Queenstown, writes Lloyds that at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., when he was about fifty miles west of Fastnet, he saw a vessel on fire 2 or more miles distant. He ran down to assist her, and saw a steamship not more than 50 yards to the windward of the burning wreck. He could discover no one on the wreck and when he hailed and asked if he could be of any service, the reply coming from the steamship was: "Keep your course, or you will burn too."

Four or five hours afterward Capt. Adams saw the steamship astern. He was asked where he was bound, and answering Cork, was told that if he made any report of what he had seen, he had better look out for himself on his next voyage out. Capt. Adams describes the steamship as being built of iron and painted black. She sat low in the water, had black pole masts, and had black funnels between fore and mainmasts. She showed no name. He saw a number of men on her decks, between one hundred and fifty and two hundred on her upper decks. They wore a sort of a blue uniform, and seemed to be English.

Agricultural.

A Valuable Acre.

One of our readers sends us the following clipped from his local paper, and asks 'who can beat it?' Mr. Mathias Wellendorf, of St. Mary's Elk co., Pa., has an acre of ground which this year produced one hundred and fifty bushels of turnips, one hundred and ten bushels of potatoes, sixty bushels of corn, one and a half bushels of beans, and two loads of pumpkins. The turnips at forty cents a bushel, are worth sixty dollars; the potatoes, at eighty cents, eighty-eight dollars; the corn, at seventy-five cents, forty-five dollars; the beans at two dollars, three dollars; and the pumpkins at two dollars a load, four dollars, which makes a grand total of two hundred dollars as the proceeds of one acre.—*Practical Farmer.*

Buckwheat is one of the most staple articles of poultry food. It is very fattening, an excellent egg producer, and very much relished by poultry. It is not, perhaps, used so extensively here as in Europe. In England, France, and especially in Germany, it forms not only a important part of poultry food, but is much used for culinary purposes. The great advantage it has over other cereals is that it thrives luxuriantly even on the poorest land. Those who have not tested its value as a poultry food, we advise to give it a trial.—*Poultry Yard.*

The *Rural New Yorker* says: 'An intending purchaser should have the horse brought out before him, and watch the animal as he stands at rest. If the owner is continually starting the horse into motion and urging him to 'show off' something may be suspected, because it is when the horse is at perfect rest that his weak points are divulged. If the horse be sound he will stand square on his limbs, without moving any of them, the feet being placed flat upon the ground, and all his limbs plumb and naturally posed. If one foot be thrown forward, with the toe pointing toward the ground, and the heel raised, or if the foot be lifted from the ground, and the weight taken from it, disease or tenderness may be expected

Eggs as an Article of Diet.

There is no article of food more wholesome and nutritious than that supplied by eggs. There is a difference in their flavor and quality, owing to the difference in the diet of the birds; yet there are eggs of winged creatures which are unfit for nourishing the human body. Their chemical composition is nearly the same, for the white and yolk are almost invariably present; and these consist, in the first case, of albumen and water. Eggs require for digestion about as much time as mutton—that is from three to four hours. They are most readily digested when boiled until the white becomes partly consolidated. An ordinary hen's egg weighs from one and a half to two ounces; a duck's egg from two to three ounces; the egg of a sea gull and the turkey from three to four ounces, and the egg of the goose from four to six ounces. The solid matter and the oil in the duck's egg exceed those in the hen's egg by about one-fourth. According to Dr. Edward Smith in his treatise on "Foods" an egg weighing an ounce and three-quarters consists of 120 grains of carbon and 18¾ grains of nitrogen, or 15.25 percentum of carbon; and two per centum of nitrogen. A recent writer estimates that the value of one pound of eggs as food for sustaining the active forces of the body is to the value of one pound of lean beef as 1.584 to 990. As a flesh producer one pound of eggs is about equal to one pound of beef. A hen may be calculated to consume one bushel of corn yearly, and to lay twelve dozen or eighteen pounds of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that three and one-tenth pounds of corn will produce, when fed to a hen one pound of eggs. A pound of pork on the contrary, requires about five and one-third pounds of corn for its production. When eggs are twenty-four cents a dozen and pork ten cents a pound, we have a bushel of corn producing $2.88 worth of eggs and $.05 of pork.—*Toronto Globe.*

Cows.

Treat them generously and kindly, but do not keep them fat, unless they are to be turned off for beef. A cow is a machine, a laboratory for converting raw materials into milk. If little be given, little will be received. All animals should have exercise, especially those kept for breeding. Some of them are naturally lazy, but they will be the better for stirring about in the open air. It is cruel to keep animals tied up or shut up for days at a time. They need light too. Direct sunshine exerts a powerful influence for good on animals, as well as on plants. Do not overlook a good supply of pure water two or three times a day; or good ventilation and proper clearing of stables. When the ground is frozen and covered with snow, it may be well enough on pleasant days to scatter the fodder, and allow the stock plenty of room to pick it up, but when it is muddy, no one but a sloven will fodder on the ground. Good racks should be made for the sake of convenience and economy.

The Adulteration of Food.

Mr. George T. Angell read a paper before the American Social Science Association in Boston recently on 'Public Health Associations,' in which he said:

Cayenne peper is adulterated with red lead, mustard with chromate lead, curry powder with red lead, vinegar with sulphuric acid, arsenic and corrosive sublimate. It is said that probably half the vinegar now sold in our cities is rank poison. One of our Boston chemists analyzed twelve packages of pickles, put up by twelve different wholesale dealers, and found copper in ten of them. Many of our flavored oils, syrups, jellies and preserved fruits contains poisons. The adulterations of tea are too numerous to mention. Coffee is not only adulterated, but a patent has been taken out for moulding chiccory into the form of coffee berries, and I am told that clay is now moulded, and perhaps flavored with an essence to represent coffee. Cocoa and chocolate are adulterated with various mineral substances. Several mills in New England, and probably many elsewhere, are now engaged in grinding white stone into fine powder for purposes of adulteration. Flour has been adulterated in England, and probably here, with plaster Paris, bone dust, sand, clay, chalk, and other articles. A New York house sells three grades of cream of tarter. A Boston chemist recently analyzed a sample of the best grade, and found fifty per centum of terra alba in that. Much of our confectionery contains thirty-three per centum or more of terra alba. The coloring matter of confectionery ferquently contains lead mercury, arsenic and copper. Baking powders are widely sold which contain a large percentage of terra alba and alum.

A California chemist recently analyzed many samples of whiskey, purchased at different places in San Francisco. He found them adulterated with creosote, salts of copper, alum and other injurious substances. A gentleman recently purchased from a prominent Boston firm a cask of pure sherry wine for his sick wife. She grew worse. He had the wine analyzed and found there was not a drop of juice of the grape in it. An eminent medical gentleman of Boston said to me: 'The adulteration of drugs in this country is perfectly abominable.'

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY MENSCH, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Mensch late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Andrew Rupp, Adm'r, Numidia, P. O. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

ANDREW RUPP,
Administrator,
Numidia P. O.

Jan. 10, '78-6w

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM KISTNER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Kistner, late of Madison township, Columbia County, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administratrix without delay.

MARY C. KISTNER,
Jerseytown,
Administratrix.

Jan 17, '79-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SAMUEL D. WHITE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel D. White, late of Fishingcreek twp., Col., co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrator without delay.

H. J. CONNER,
Administrator,
Orangeville, Pa.,

Jan. 17, '78-6w.

GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

Cures all Pain in Man and Beast

TESTIMONIALS:

PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well.
B. McDERMOTT, 40 West 18th street, New York.

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; I was obliged to use a catheter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquiries so that all afflicted may know of it.
JOHN APPEL, North Branford, Conn.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 22, '78.
W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear Sir—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint. She had been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very respectfully yours,
A. WELCH.
P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.

A large shoe boil on a valuable young horse was removed by Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Carpets, 175 sixth ave., New York.

ASTHMA.—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.
THOS. BRANIGAN, 157 West 27th street, New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints. I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.
FORDYCE LOTHROP, North Hyde Park, Lamoille co. Vt.

Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.
ELLEN SMITH, No. 73 Prane street, Fall River, Mass.

Sprains, splints, bruises, Lameness in horses, Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.
M. RODENS, 549 seventh avenue New York.

In my family, and for the stock, I have used Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I am surprised at the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.
JOHN J. CARTER, Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

50 c. and $1: and in Quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving. Trial size 25 cents.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 31, '78-

VEGETINE
WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springvale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGVALE, ME., Oct. 12, 1876.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered every thing with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered every thing that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE, and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try VEGETINE, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc.
ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists & Apothecaries.

VEGETINE
HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, Oct., 1870.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend, she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles, was fully restored to health.
I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take, and I can cheerfully recommend it.
JAMES MORSE, 364 Athens Street.

RHEUMATISM is a DISEASE of the BLOOD.

The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of fibrin. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of VEGETINE will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE," which is composed exclusively of Barks, Roots and Herbs.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE.
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker, and Liver Complaint for three years; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
Jan. 10, '79.-1y j w & co

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ESTIMATES free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76.-

Gold Medal Awarded at Paris Exhibition 1878.

WILLIAM F. MURPHY'S SONS,

Practical Stationers, Steam-Power Printers,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

509 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 17, '79-1m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

CALL AND SEE

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

CLOTHING

IN BLOOMSBURG.

Mens' Overcoats from $4 50.
Mens' Suits from $6 00.
Good Working Pants 90 cents.
Good Wool Hats for 75 cents.
Winter Caps from 40 cents,
Boys' Caps from 25cents.
Good Working Shirts 50 cents.
Mens' Vests from 50 cents.
Good White Shirts, linen fronts 65 cents.
Mens' Socks, 3 pairs for 25 cents.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

THE BARGAINS NOW SELLING

At the Popular Store of

DAVID LOWENBERG

THESE COLORS ARE GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL
MONTOUR SLATE PAINT WORKS
FREE FROM ACID & ALKALIES
TRADE MARK

54 Ninth Street Pittsburg, Dec. 16, 1874.

Messrs. DREHER, REAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—Your paints have given entire satisfaction. I have used them on a good many different kinds of work, such as Iron, Tin, Wood, Brick, &c., and never heard any complaints, on the contrary, the work stands well and for wear, will in my opinion, stand with any lead in the market. When in want of reference in this city or vicinity you are at liberty to use my name with pleasure, also to use this as you think best.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN T. GRAY.
Painter and Dealer in Paints, Oils, &c.

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS, 8 CENTS.

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OFF COLORS AT THIS PRICE.

PURE LINSEED OIL

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Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

HENRY S. REAY,
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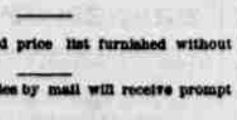
MOYER BROS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
May 3, '78.-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.



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RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

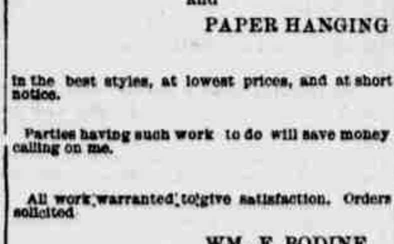
Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

Oct. 1, 1878.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.



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Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
Orders will receive prompt attention.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

We will sell the Very Best Family Sewing Machine

For Twenty-Five Dollars
IN CASH,

on an ornamented Iron Stand and Treadle, with walnut top and drawer, and necessary Attachments and deliver it at any Railroad Depot in the United States,

Free of Charge.

These machines are warranted to do the whole line of Family sewing with more rapidity, more ease of management, and less fatigue to the operator than any machine now in use. Send for a Circular. Every machine warranted for three years.

Agents wanted in Unoccupied Territory,
Centennial Machine Co., Liimted
729 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Oct. 4, '78-6m.

S. W. DOUGLASS,

Civil and Mining Engineer,

ASHLAND, PA.

General Surveying and Engineering Business attended to with Care and Dispatch.

I am prepared to make drawings, Plans and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of

Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines,

PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.

Patents Secured march 22,8-

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MEN & WOMEN!
The Bryant & Stratton
Business College,
No. 108 South 10th Street, Philad'a,
Offers unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a business education. Students can enter at any time. No vacations. Illustrated circulars free.
aug. 30, '78-26w A & S

A FREE GIFT!

Of a copy of my Medical Common Sense Book to any person suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, LOSS of Voice or SORE THROAT. Send name and post office address, with two 3 cent postage stamps, and state your sickness. The book is elegantly illustrated. (144 pp. 12 mo. 1879.) The information it contains in the providence of God has saved many lives. The author has been treating diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati since 1857. Address Dr. N. B. WOLFE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
jan. 17, '79-1m jw&co

RETURN NOTICE.

The act of April 21, 1856 requires Assessors Supervisors and Collectors of Road, Poor and School taxes to make returns to the County Commissioners "for the collection of all taxes on seated and unseated lands." As all returns must be made on or before the first day of February next and as collectors often fail to make return in the proper time and afterwards claim exonerations for what they have neglected to return, whereby the County or township loses the tax so exonerated that should have been returned for collection. We have fixed upon the following days to receive the returns above named, and at the same time collectors of county taxes shall come in to and make their final exonerations on their duplicates. For all districts south of the river on Tuesday, January 28, 1879; those east of Big Fishingcreek on Wednesday January 29; and those west of Big Fishingcreek on Thursday, January 30.

We want all collectors to comply with this notice. It may be claimed to be soon to make the exonerations, but by allowing collectors one, two or three years before making exonerations much tax is lost by the carelessness or easiness of the collector, and then finally a large amount of exonerations is claimed on Real Estate which collectors should have returned or collected.

The sooner duplicates are settled the better for both taxpayer and collectors; otherwise collectors become careless and often collect money and apply it to other purposes, and then finally when the money is to be paid it is not forthcoming, and thereby those who pay willingly pay always and many never, and then the willing ones must make up for the neglect of the collectors. By order of

STEPHEN POHE,
CHAS. REICHART, } County
A. B. HERRING, Comr's.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Jan. 9, '79

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions, it will reduce a fat person from 2 to 5 pounds a week. In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen:—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drug-store for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says, "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 193 pounds to 192 pounds, and there is a general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "TO THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen,—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. 'It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost.'" Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, curing dyspepsia, and is also a potent remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

To designate this natural specific, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organism of woman, singled it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)

The following are among those diseases in which my Favorite Prescription has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness. I do not extol this medicine as a "cure-all," but it admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

aug. 30, '78

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SAVAGE, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Savage late of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executor. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executor without delay.

ROBR McHENRY,
Executor, Benton, Pa.

Jan. 3, '79-6w

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HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,
And the Purest and Best Qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
All diseases of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver kidneys and urinary organs, nervousness, female complaints and drunkenness.
$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggists for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other,
The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Safest and Best.
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SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST OF ALL.

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Unprecedented in Popularity,
And Undisputed in the Broad Claim
OF BEING THE
VERY BEST OPERATING
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Most Perfect Sewing Machine
IN THE WORLD.

The great popularity of the White is the most convincing tribute to its excellence and superiority over other machines, and in submitting it to the trade we put it upon its merits, and in no instance has it ever yet failed to satisfy any recommendation in its favor.

The demand for the White has increased to such an extent that we are now compelled to turn out

A Complete Sewing Machine every three minutes in the day to supply the demand!

Every machine is warranted for 3 years, and sold for cash at liberal discounts, or upon easy payments, to suit the convenience of customers.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

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No 358 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

J. Saltzer, Agent,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 25, 1878-6m

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 0 a m
" arrive at	Erie	7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" "	Harrisburg	10 50 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 45 a m
" "	Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" arrive at	Williamsport	7 25 p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 55 a m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	11 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 40 p m
Day Express leaves	Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 40 p m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" "	Philadelphia	7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	8 35 p m
" "	Lock Haven	9 45 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 05 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 10 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1878, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.......... 11 .5
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
Rochester....... 5.15 "
Niagara......... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a.
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m,
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Nov. 10, 1878.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,21 and 7,35 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 9,05 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,29 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,45 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m., 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p. m

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	Scranton	9 35	2 10	6 15
9 23			Bellevue		2 16	6 20
9 17		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	2 22	6 25
9 08		9 30	Lackawanna		2 30	[illegible]
8 58	3 51	9 24	Pittston	9 59	2 38	[illegible]
8 51	3 46	9 19	West Pittston		2 44	[illegible]
8 46	3 41	9 14	Wyoming	10 07	2 49	[illegible]
	12 41		Maltby		2 53	[illegible]
	12 36		Bennett		2 57	[illegible]
8 33	3 30	9 04	Kingston	10 18	3 15	[illegible]
8 13	3 10	8 44	Kingston	10 33	3 15	[illegible]
			Plymouth Junc.		3 10	[illegible]
8 23	3 20	8 55	Plymouth	10 29	3 15	[illegible]
			Avondale		3 21	[illegible]
8 12	3 12	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 26	[illegible]
8 04	3 04	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 35	[illegible]
7 51	2 51	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	3 50	[illegible]
7 38	2 39	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 03	[illegible]
7 32	2 34	8 12	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	[illegible]
7 25	2 28	8 06	Berwick	11 20	4 15	[illegible]
7 18			Briar Creek		4 25	[illegible]
7 14			Willow Grove		4 29	[illegible]
7 10			Lime Ridge		4 33	[illegible]
7 02	2 04	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 42	[illegible]
6 56	1 57	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	[illegible]
6 50	1 51	7 33	Rupert	11 5	4 55	[illegible]
6 45	1 46	7 29	Catawissa Bridge	11 57	5 00	[illegible]
6 27	1 27	7 11	Danville	12 18	5 18	[illegible]
			Chulasky		5 18	[illegible]
6 15			Cameron		5 30	[illegible]
6 00	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 45	[illegible]
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 10, 1878.

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